NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

VOL. CXXXXIV. No. 23823. 字林西報 SHANGHAI, MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1941 Registered at the C.P.O. Postage: China and Japan 1 cent. abroad 30 cents. THIRTY CENTS

British Withdrawing from Crete After Gallant Fight

London, June 1.

BRITISH forces are withdrawing from Crete. Fifteen thousand troops have been withdrawn to Egypt, states a communique issued by the War Office this afternoon.

Following is the text of the communique :—

"After 12 days of what has undoubtedly been the fiercest fighting in this war, it was decided to withdraw our forces from Crete.

"Although the losses we inflicted on the enemy's troops and aircraft have been enormous, it became clear that our naval and military forces could not be expected to operate indefinitely in and near Crete without more air support than could be provided from our bases in Africa.

"Some 15,000 of our troops have been withdrawn to Egypt, but it must be admitted that our losses have been severe."

Heavy air activity by both the British and German air forces is continuing in Crete, according to the latest information reaching London today.

German bombing of Allied troops and positions has been maintained on an extensive scale, while last night's R.A.F. communique stated that British machines are still making attacks on Maleme aerodrome and on the beaches of western Crete.—Reuter.

Terrible Fighting At Canea When Nazis Landed

BY REUTERS' SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN CRETE.

June 1

"Such slaughter must be seen to be believed," declared a New Zealand sergeant, describing the fighting at Canea, Crete. "Some of the Germans lay in grotesque positions tangled in their parachutes, many having been caught while still endeavouring to free themselves from their parachute harness. In the woods, some swung from branches, where they had been strangled by the cords of their parachutes.

"Two men of every parachutist section were armed with rifles for sniping, while the remainder were equipped with Tommy guns. All carried a good supply of rations. I saw one parachutist swaying towards the earth who must have had bombs stuffed up his shirt, for when hit by rifle fire he blew up with a loud explosion, all that reached the ground being one leg dangling grotesquely at the end of the parachute.

Fierce Battle

"The battle became so fierce that the wounded underwent operations while still under fire. These unfortunates were overtaken by the tide of battle, and German bestiality knew no bounds. I saw men crippled, dying, some with limbs missing, butchered by the Nazis using Tommy guns for the purpose. The Germans stopped at nothing in their efforts to terrorize us, and we knew that even though wounded our only salvation lay in fighting to the bitter end."

The sergeant received wounds during a dusk attack against machine-gun positions after his company commander had been killed. Shot through his arm and chest by a Tommy gun, he crawled to the base where he was operated on without anaesthetic on a dining-room table in a shattered house. Anaesthetics were conserved for major operations only. After a drink of water, the sergeant led a party of marines back to positions in darkness but was again wounded in the ankle.—Reuter.

British Waste Rubber Exported to U.S.

London, June 1.

A disclosure that waste rubber was being exported to America was made during question time in the House of Commons yesterday.

The spokesman declared, however, that it would be contrary to public interest to reveal details of the British export trade.

He gave an assurance that rubber shipped to America is surplus to Home manufacturers' requirements for reclaim.—Reuter.

Gunfire Heard At Algeciras

Vichy, June 1.

Heavy gunfire was heard at Algeciras, apparently from the Mediterranean, early this morning, according to a despatch from that town.—Reuter.

Earlier Reports

Cairo, June 1.

The Battle of Crete is moving swiftly to a climax. As each hour passes, the Germans are throwing more and more men into the struggle, and the Imperial troops continue to contest every inch of the ground.

This is the picture emerging from the latest reports, which make it clear that bitter fighting is still continuing. The situation is described here as very delicate and serious.

In addition to the air-borne reinforcements which the German troops have been receiving, the Imperial line has been subjected to non-stop dive-bombing, although the British, New Zealand, Australian and Greek troops have taken a severe toll of the ever-increasing number of German raiders.

A young Scottish general who has just returned to Egypt from Crete says that it is quite clear that Hitler was prepared to sacrifice any number of men indefinitely in his efforts to prove that the full occupation of the island was possible.

At Any Cost

The German orders were obviously to land troops at any cost, regardless of how many planes were lost in the process. Military observers in Cairo agree that if it had been possible to employ the air arm effectively, the German invasion would have been smashed at the outset.

All this occurred before the decision to withdraw the British planes from Crete was taken. The aerodromes had been made untenable by continuous German bombing, and after the withdrawal the Germans secured the mastery of the air over

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)

Fierce Air Battle in Near East

Cairo, June 1.

R.A.F. and German warplanes tangled over the eastern Mediterranean in a fierce, large scale air battle yesterday, it was announced here.

The British planes shot down two Heinkel 111 machines and "a considerable number of other enemy aircraft was badly damaged," said the report.—United Press.

3 Raiders Downed

London, June 1.

Three German aircraft were destroyed last night when there was some enemy activity over Britain, but it was not heavy.

An Air Ministry communique states that bombs were dropped at Merseyside, at points in North-Wales and in the south and west of England.

At Merseyside, some damage was done, and there was a number of casualties, including some people killed. Elsewhere, little damage was done, and the number of casualties is very small.

Friday's Raids

German attacks on Britain on Friday night were not on a large scale. Bombs were dropped on a few points on the west of England, on the Merseyside and South Wales.

Enemy aircraft were also reported over Northern Ireland, but no incidents were reported from there.

143 Night Bombers Downed in May

London, June 1.

May was a record month for the destruction of enemy night bombers, 143 being brought down over Britain and 13 over Europe. Since operations started on all fronts in the Middle East, including Iraq, the Allies destroyed 1,696 enemy machines as against only 260 Allied aircraft.—Reuter.

Two enemy aircraft were destroyed during Friday night's raid on the British isles.

Weather Restricts R.A.F.

R.A.F. raids over Germany and German-occupied territory during the week ending at dawn on May 30 were restricted by the weather.

Despite the unfavourable weather, the R.A.F. vigorously attacked industrial targets in Cologne on two nights. A particularly successful daylight attack was also made on the enemy-occupied aerodrome at Lannion in Britanny.

British aircraft flying a few feet above the ground destroyed seven enemy fighters on the ground and camaged several others, demolished a hangar and left the aerodrome hidden in smoke.

Other targets, including industrial objectives in north-west Germany, were ports and aerodromes in occupied territory, notably Boulogne and St. Nazaire.

In attacks on enemy shipping off enemy occupied coasts, at least ten ships were hit and damaged or set on fire. Four of these probably sank. Offensive patrols continued over the Channel and enemy coasts.

From these operations eight British aircraft are missing while two German aircraft were shot down. Nine German aircraft were shot down over and around Britain and two British aircraft were lost in this area during the week.—Reuter.

No Nazi Statement

Berlin, June 1.

No official statement regarding the alleged dropping of bombs on Dublin is yet available in Berlin, said the Wilhelmstrasse spokesman yesterday. —Reuter.

Priorities on Copper Supplies in U.S.

Washington, June 1.

The Office of Production Management yesterday invoked mandatory priorities on all copper supplies.

Mr. Edward R. Stettinius Jr., of the National Defence Board, estimated that U.S. copper supplies for the balance of this year totalled 1,400,000 short tons, compared with normal military and civilian requirements of 1,810,000 short tons.

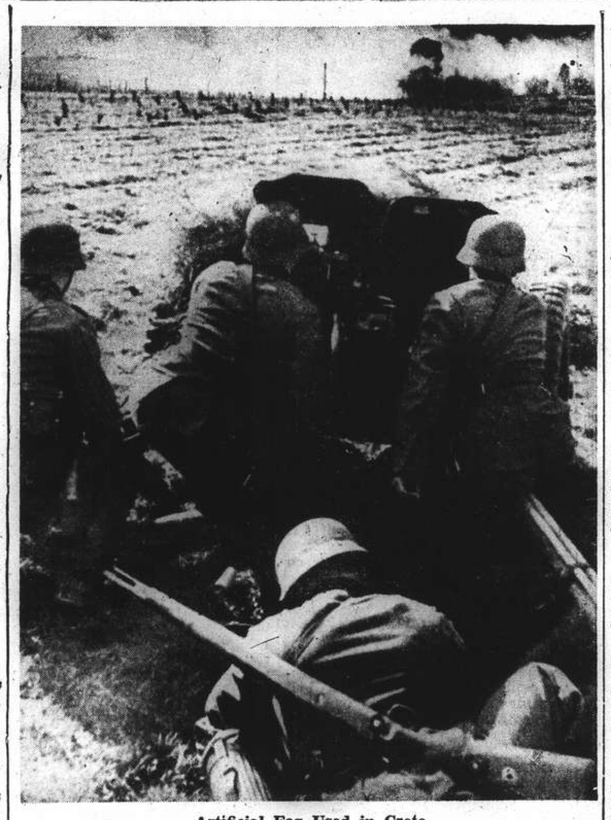
Mr. Leon Henderson, price control administrator, will advise the O.P.M. as to final disposition of copper supplies for civilian use after defence needs are taken care of, Mr. Stettinius said.—United Press.

Hungarian Ministers To Visit Rome

London, June 1.

The Hungarian Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, von Bardossy, will leave for Rome late on Whit Monday on a visit to the Italian Government, it is officially announced, according to a German news agency message from Budapest.

He will be accompanied by the head of the Press Department, the chief of Cabinet of the Foreign Ministry, and the Italian Minister in Budapest, Marchese Talamo.—Reuter.



Artificial Fog Used in Crete

This is the first picture of artificial fog (in the background) as used by the German army in Crete. It was tried out in manœuvres near Berlin, but theoretically the defenders won.

Malaya Commander Warns of Need for Utmost Effort

Singapore, June 1.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL A. E. Percival, General Officer Commanding in Malaya, in a radio broadcast tonight exhorted Malaya to take heed of lessons being learned in Crete and other posts throughout the British Empire, declaring that "we may be facing the most critical six-months period in the world's history."

Lieut.-General Percival declared that "it would be wrong" to await the coming period "with a feeling that we shall be engaged merely in defending ourselves from the mighty German onslaughts... It is by aggressive, not defensive, action whereby wars are won and it is through counter-offensives that Britain has always emerged victorious."

Malta's Example

The new G.O.C. revealed that en route to Malaya he visited Malta, "which has been besieged for a whole year, setting a magnificent example throughout the Empire of a people more united and more determined than ever before...

"Should Malaya experience a similar test, we shall do well to keep Malta's example — surrounded by enemies on a little island, 'holding on and hitting back.'"

He cited Crete as being the first example of an attempt at a large-scale, air-borne invasion and added that "this form of an invasion must be taken most seriously. Parachuting is an easier business in these days, while the number of troops that can be used has been vastly increased by development of gliders and troop-carriers....no doubt we shall hear more of this type of warfare in the future."

Prepare for Anything

Lieut.-Gen. Percival reiterated that although Malaya at present is peaceful, she must be prepared for any eventuality. He pointed out that Singapore is most vital to Britain in the Far East.

"It is only right that the garrison should have assumed an Imperial aspect," he added. "I am proud of the honour of commanding this Empire army. Some of you—I address chiefly the fighting services—feel a natural desire to be nearer your families in England or fighting in the Middle East. To you I say: remember this is total war....safeguarding Malaya may be just as important as winning victories in the Middle East and elsewhere."—United Press.

Train Blown Up Near Soochow

Guerilla activities in the region of Soochow show no signs of slackening despite the more rigid restrictions enforced by the Japanese troops in the area, as news reached Shanghai yesterday that Chinese guerillas blew up a train of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway near Soochow at about 9 p.m. on Saturday and completely wrecked a third class coach and the locomotive.

The number of casualties is unknown as yet, but the damage was of such proportions that the line was blocked for 15 hours and it was not until midday yesterday that railway communication was restored

The wreck of the train took place two miles East of Weiting, a village East of Soochow on that portion of the line between Taihu and one of the smaller lakes.

Travellers from Nanking brought the news of the destruction to Shanghai and they stated that the railway had been mined in spite of four strands of live wire which had been strung up along the line.

Guerillas in this neighbourhood have been active despite the best efforts of the Japanese and guards belonging to the new regime in Nanking to round them up. They have inflicted damage chiefly north and east of Soochow.

Nazis Trying to Stir Up Trouble in Syria

Ankara, June 1.

It is reported that a Nazi Near East expert, Von Henting, has returned to Syria apparently travelling with a false passport. He is operating along an edge of Syrian territory close to the Turkish railway, endeavouring to raise bands of volunteers.

It now appears that the Germans control one newspaper at Damascus and one at Beirut. Nazi plans to land troops in Syria are indicated by the evacuation of barracks by French troops. It is stated that the Germans have made excessive rations of food to workers.

In general German activity in Syria is less obvious since the messages conveyed by M. Henri Haye, Vichy Ambassador, to Mr. Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State, but it is still very active under the surface.

The famous Taurus express due in Turkey from Iran had not arrived yesterday but is expected today. It is understood the delay occurred in Iraq.—Reuter.

More British Register

London, June 1.

Approximately 300,000 men of the class of 1901 registered for service yesterday, bringing the total registrations to date to some 5,750,000 men. —United Press.

Pope Composes Special Prayer for Peace

Vatican City, June 1.

The semi-official "Observatore Romano" yesterday published a special prayer which Pope Pius XII composed beseeching immediate world peace.

The prayer was dedicated to St. Eugene and was to be distributed throughout the Catholic world for recitation on St. Eugene's feast day June 2.

Part of the Pope's special prayer said "we beseech you, Almighty God, to pronounce the omnipotent words which will transmit hatred to love, check the fury of human passions, alleviate sufferings, dry the tears of the sorrowful and pacify all nations and peoples so that the Church which was founded by you to unite all peoples around your altar of life, safely may worship and exult you in peace for centuries to come."—United Press.

Alexander Refers to American Aid In Recalling Battle of Jutland

Edinburgh, June 1.

Recalling that Saturday was the 25th anniversary of the Battle of Jutland, after which the German Fleet remained in harbour until it sailed to the Firth of Forth to surrender, Mr. Albert Victor Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, yesterday said that sinking of the Bismarck "might be regarded as an augury of a similar course of events."

Referring to American aid, Mr. Alexander said in a speech that "President Roosevelt's recent declaration was backed by a speech which I believe clearly indicated that Chancellor Adolf Hitler will not be allowed to win....

"Great strides are being made in supplies and materials coming from the United States, and other large quantities of materials are coming from the Dominions," Mr. Alexander said. "With these, and with every effort being made to maintain and increase our own war programme there can be no doubt of ultimate victory." —United Press.

Darlan Makes Bitter Attack On Britain

London, June 1.

Admiral Darlan, Vichy Vice-Premier, in a statement to the press of occupied France, as reported by the official German news agency yesterday, made the following declarations:

"With reference to the British raid on Sfax, Mr. Anthony Eden's (British Foreign Secretary) attempt to justify their action has failed, for, according to international law, ships of a belligerent power are allowed to stay 24 hours in a neutral harbour.

"In the last few months, there has not been a single week without some action by the British against French ships. Since the armistice 143 French ships have been seized by the British and not, as they claim, merely searched and released.

"The British Admiralty in complete violation of the shipping laws has changed the right of control, as far as France is concerned, into a right of capturing our vessels as prizes, even if the ships are sailing in ballast.

All this proves that England has embarked on a war of piracy against us: first, in order to make good at our expense her steadily growing tonnage losses, and secondly, in order to starve out the French population.

Passing over the reasons for the tightening of the British blockade against Vichy France by merely remarking that the British "claim that France transports arms for Germany and Italy," without attempting to state whether the British assertion was true or not, Admiral Darlan continued:

"These brutal acts have only one aim, namely to destroy the seapower of France and separate the motherland from the colonial empire and isolate her from the rest of the world."

Attack on Dakar

Admiral Darlan referred to the "British seizure" of French possessions in New Caledonia and to attacks on Dakar, "where a part of the gold of the Bank of France is deposited," and to the "murder of the defenceless 1,500 French seamen at Mersel-bir." This too he alleged was for no other reason than "desire to destroy France as a seapower."

Adm. Francois Darlan

Admiral Darlan went on to speak of what he described as the "British attack on the stranded French cruiser Dunkirk on July 7, 1940, which was torpedoed and machine-gunned. Two hundred French sailors then lost their lives. They were the same men who shortly before had covered the retreat of British troops at Dunkirk, Cherbourg, Le Havre and Brest."

Admiral Darlan then continued: "To grasp the motives of such conduct, it would be necessary to examine Franco-British relations during the last 20 years. Since the Versailles Conference, Britain has tried to saddle France with the obligations rising from the Versailles treaty. France had to play policeman while the British were making profits. Moreover Britain supplied gold and arms to two great centres of colonial unrest, which shook the French Empire, namely Morocco and Syria. Finally in 1935 the British succeeded in prevailing on the French government to take part in the sanctions against Italy.

Britain's "Cold-Shouldering"

"To sum up one could say that from 1919 to 1939, whenever France appealed for help, Britain cold-shouldered her, but each time Britain wished to protect her own interest, she forced France to side with her. Today Britain remained true to her old tactics of disuniting Europe. When Germany appeared as a military power and a factor in European unity, Britain suddenly remembered her alliance with France and profited by the stupidity of the French politicians to drag France into this war.

"Since France had found a clear-sighted leader in Marshal Petain, the British had hypocritically attacked her. The British would like to prevent France from taking part in the European new order and from preserving the integrity of her territories and colonial empire.

In conclusion Admiral Darlan declared: "In agreement with Marshal Petain, I refuse to accept the destruction of France, which would have been unavoidable for her, if war had continued. That I, whom the Marshal has entrusted with the policy of reconstruction, should be the target of British rage is just as natural as the fact that London tries to play off dubious French elements against France. The aim of my actions is to enable France to resume her place as a great power in Europe and the world. For this is necessary to take part in the new order.

"After the bombing of Sfax, I am more than ever determined to secure the respect of France's right freely to control the use of her ports and lines of communications. Our country is still strong enough not to tolerate the violation of her territory or an insult to her flag."

Summarising what, according to the German news agency, he called "British acts of piracy." Admiral Darlan

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)

Spain Not Greatly Impressed by Crete

Madrid, June 1.

Events in Crete appear to have had less repercussions here than might have been expected, at least judging from the newspapers. The news has been greatly counterbalanced by Raschid Ali's flight from Iraq, which was given almost equal prominence.—Reuter.

Iraq Fighting Ceases Following Armistice

London, June 1.

AN armistice agreement with the Iraqi rebel forces was signed yesterday afternoon, it was officially announced in London today.

The British Government will afford the Regent every assistance in re-establishing a loyal government and will assist the Iraqi nation to resume its normal and prosperous existence.

The situation in Baghdad has now returned to normal.

It is understood that a number of German planes have been withdrawn from Iraq following Raschid Ali's action in fleeing to Iran, where he is reported to have already arrived with several of his rebel ministers and a number of officers.

The Italian Minister in Baghdad and the Italian Legation staff are said to have also fled to Iran.

The request for an armistice following the formation of a committee of four by the Mayor of Baghdad to take over the city's administration.

It is the people's wish, according to the Mayor, that the Regent, Abdul Illah, should enter the capital as soon as armistice terms are agreed upon and establish a constitutional government in order "to restore peace and independence in Iraq."

Negotiations

Negotiations for an armistice proceeded all Friday, when an officer commanding the Iraqi rebel forces in the neighbourhood of Baghdad presented himself at British headquarters carrying a white flag.

This followed a demarche by the Mayor of Baghdad to the British Ambassador, who advised the Iraqi rebels to open negotiations with the British military commanders.

A communique issued in Baghdad after the signature of the armistice stated: "The situation has returned to normal," according to a Beirut broadcast.

The communique added that the armistice safeguarded the country's unity and independence, and appealed to the population to resume work immediately.

The blackout was lifted in the city, but no traffic was allowed in the streets after 9 p.m.

The Beirut Radio cited a declaration by the President of the Commission of Internal Security, Archad El Omari Mohafez, in addressing foreign diplomats, in which he said: "Hostilities, for which there is no longer any reason, will be ended as soon as the commission has received assurances guaranteeing the complete independence of the country and the honour of the Iraqi army."

The Baghdad correspondent of the Vichy news agency asserts that all leaders of the rebel movement have now quitted Iraq. The last group, including a number of young officers, departed yesterday.—Reuter.

Britons to Return

Baghdad, June 1.

All Britons in Baghdad who for the past month have been in refuge in the British Embassy and American legation expected to return to their homes in a few days as result of the Iraqi request for an armistice.—United Press.

British Bomb Syrian Aerodrome

Beirut, June 1.

The Government today announced that four British planes yesterday bombed Neirab aerodrome near Aleppo.—United Press.

Royal Navy Hunt Prinz Eugen

London, June 1.

Eight days after parting company with the Bismarck, the German 10,000-ton eight-inch gun cruiser, Prinz Eugen, is still being hunted by the British Navy. Warships and planes, directed by the men who trapped the Bismarck, are now ranging thousands of miles over the Atlantic in search of the cruiser.

Among the places it is thought possible she may be attempting to reach are Murmansk, where the Bremen hid earlier in the war, Dakar, and another French West African port. Another possibility is that she had a rendezvous with a supply ship in mid-Atlantic.—Reuter.

Bismarck Personnel Said 3,000

London, June 1.

Some morning newspapers here yesterday estimated the personnel of the German battleship Bismarck was 3,000 men when it was sunk, including 500 cadets, compared to its normal complement of 1,500 men.

British vessels rescued approximately 100 German sailors from the Bismarck before they were forced to leave the vicinity due to the presence of German submarines, it previously had been announced. The remainder of those aboard the vessel which sank H.M.S. Hood in a battle off Greenland, perished.

The Admiralty, meanwhile, announced that 25 British sailors were killed and 13 were wounded aboard British warships during the battle with the Bismarck. The figures were apart from those lost when the Hood blew up.—United Press.

German Naval C.-in-C. Commits Suicide

London, June 1.

The German naval Commander-in-Chief in Norway, Admiral Boehm, has committed suicide at the Grand Hotel in Oslo, according to reports reaching the Norwegian telegraph agency in London.

It is asserted that his suicide was the consequence of his friendship with Herr Rudolf Hess, and was connected with the recent visit of the Gestapo chief, Herr Himmler, to Norway.

Admiral Boehm was 56, and was chief of the German naval staff before the war, and previous to this appointment in November 1938 he was chief of the North Sea naval station.—Reuter.

Roosevelt Confers With Winant by Telephone

Hyde Park, June 1.

President Roosevelt yesterday conferred at length by telephone with Mr. John G. Winant, United States Amassador to Britain, who was in New York City following a hurried trip from London.

The two men arranged to confer in person on Tuesday when President Roosevelt returns to Washington.

Observers here believed that Mr Winant transmitted the first part of a confidential report to President Roosevelt during the telephone conversaton. The Ambassador was not scheduled to come to Hyde Park.—United Press.

Japanese Press Reaffirms Foreign Policy Unchanged

Tokyo, June 1.

JAPAN'S national policy will undergo no change by any disposition of the United States naval units in the Pacific as well as the Atlantic, which may result in the patrol system, the newspaper "Asahi" declared editorially today.

President Roosevelt's reaffirmation of the United States policy of effective aid to Britain and the possibility of American control of Dakar, the Cape Verde Islands and the Azores in the event of the Western Hemisphere being threatened, was "sufficient indication of United States determination" to enter the war.

The "Asahi" declared that "we should pay due attention to changes in the United States naval dispositions in the Atlantic and Pacific because they indicate the United States stand."

Meanwhile, the "Yomiuri, "Chugai," "Nichi-Nichi" and the "Miyako," dismissed as ridiculous the propaganda abroad that Japan was becoming indifferent toward the Tripartite Pact, welcoming the Foreign Minister, Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka's reaffirmation of Japan's immutable foreign policy.

Public Opinion Unaffected

Describing these reports as "puerile and futile attempts" at alienating Japan from Germany, the "Nichi-Nichi" asserted that Japanese public opinion was never affected by such reports.

The "Miyako" opined the purpose of such rumours was to turn the American public's attention to the Atlantic by dispelling fears of a "Japanese menace" in the Pacific.

The paper stressed that Japan was not reluctant to co-operate with the United States only "if she would reconsider her Far East policy," warning that the Netherlands East Indies will be "grossly mistaken if she believes American propaganda.

The "Yomiuri" pointed out Japan's traditional loyalty to international pacts as demonstrated in the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, and declared it will be "a blot on Japan's history" is she forgot the ideal of the Tripartite Pact.

The "Yomiuri" said Japan desired to co-operate with the United States because the ideal of the Tripartite Pact aimed at keeping out the United States from war.

The "Chugai" asserted there was no reason why the United States should not co-operate for world peace, for which the Tripartite Pact had been concluded.—Domei.

Chungking Pleased

Chungking, June 1.

The Chinese press yesterday morning gave prominence to the statement by Mr. Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State, assuring that there was no change in American policy and relations regarding Japan, and also the optimistic report of Mr. Nelson T. Johnson, former American Ambassador to China, on China.

The Chinese military organ, "Sao Tang Pao," in a leading article ridiculed the idea of a United States conciliation policy towards Japan. The paper recalled that when Britain and Japan reached a preliminary understanding in Tokyo two years ago, the United States promptly announced the abrogation of the American-Japanese commercial treaty.

That the United States should change her policy after Japan's signature of the tripartite pact "is unbelievable". Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had already assured friendly powers that, if the United States would continue to give material assistance to China, the latter could deal with Japan single-handed.

President Roosevelt had also expressed confidence in the strength of Chinese resistance.

Concluding, the Chinese army organ urged the closest co-operation between the United States and China in the present world conflict.—Reuter.

U.S. Willing to Relinquish Extrality Rights in China

Washington, June 1.

THE United States will move to relinquish special extraterritorial rights in China when peace is restored there. Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, announced yesterday.

Mr. Hull made public letters he exchanged with Dr. Quo Tai-chi, former Chinese Ambassador to England, who now is en route to Chungking, to assume the Foreign Ministership.

Dr. Quo, in his letters, promised that China would seek the fullest application of freer international trade and a broader cultural exchange when peace is restored.

"Without reservation," Mr. Hull said, "we are confident that the cause to which we are committed, along with China and other countries—namely, national security, and fair ruling among nations with justice—will prevail.

Thanks for Courtesies

Dr. Quo, writing to Mr. Hull from San Francisco on May 26, thanked the Secretary of State for the courteous treatment accorded him during his visit and also for Mr. Hull's disclosures concerning U.S foreign policy.

Dr. Quo wrote that he hoped eventually world conditions would permit freer trade and a broader cultural exchange between nations. "Upon restoration of peace," Dr. Quo wrote, "The Chinese Government desires and expects to seek and effect the fullest application of those principles in its own economy and in its political and economic relations with other countries."

Mr. Hull's reply said in part that "as you also are aware, the Government and people (of the United States) long have had profound interest in the welfare and progress of China.

"It goes without saying that the Government of the United States, in continuation of steps already taken toward meeting China's aspirations for readjustment of anomalies in its conditions of peace again prevail, to move rapidly by processes of orderly negotiation and agreement with the Chinese Government toward relinquishment of the last of certain rights of a special character which this country, together with other countries, long possessed in China by virtue of agreements providing for extraterritorial jurisdiction and related practices.

"This Government welcomes and encourages every advance made by lawful and orderly processes by any country toward conditions of peace, security, stability, justice and general welfare," Mr. Hull wrote.

"Assurances given in Your Excellency's letter, under acknowledgement, that China supports the principle's of equality of treatment and non-discrimination in economic relations, should have a wholesome effect both during the present period of world conflict and when hostilities shall have ceased.

"The Government of the United States is dedicated to support the principles in which the people of this country believe," Mr. Hull's letter said.—United Press.

Falkland Islands Victory and Bismarck Sinking Compared

SINGLING out the epic sinking of the Bismarck as his main topic for his weekly commentary over Station XCDN last Friday, Mr. Alfred Morley drew an interesting comparison between the destruction of the Nazi battleship and the British victory in the region of the Falkland Islands in 1914. In both instances it was a story of the retribution of the Royal Navy after an initial reversal. Mr. Morley's radio talk was brought to a close with the other main topic of the week—Mr. Roosevelt's radio address and emergency proclamation. In his speech, Mr. Morley said:

Mr. Winston Churchill's constant warning that the fortunes of war are bound to fluctuate, that reversals must be expected as well as successes, has been given added point during the past week of dramatic news. The difficulty that faces a reviewer is to decide just where to begin. I am going to choose the sinkings of H.M.S. Hood and the German battleship Bismarck as my opening subject, because they stirred the world as have few other happenings in the war. Never was there such a beautifully ready-made headline presented to anybody as "World's Largest Battleship Sunk." It was a gift for propaganda, which was exploited to the full.

Royal Navy's Determination

But from the very first it was obvious that the Royal Navy wasn't going to let the Bismarck get away if contact should be maintained up in those cold, foggy, northern waters. You have all read the really thrilling Admiralty communiqué which told of the relentless hunt for the fleeing Bismarck until she was finally despatched 1,750 miles from where she sank the Hood.

Let us study for a moment all that this sinking of the Bismarck means. The biggest ships which the Axis has yet ventured to send out into the ocean was sunk within one week of being first sighted. The loss of the Bismarck means that Germany has now only one ship of over 30,000 tons in commission, for although two others are in process of building they are unlikely to be ready for the battle line for a considerable time to come. The Axis fleet, leaving aside the French Navy, has only three ships over 30,000 tons, compared with eleven British.

The next biggest German ships, the 26,000 tons Scharnhorst, and Gneisenau, are both crippled in Brest harbour, this being more obvious than before, since as the Bismarck was clearly making for the west coast of France, the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau would have gone to her assistance had they been able to do so.

Speedy Retribution

The sinking of the Bismarck within 48 hours of the loss of the Hood shows that the British Navy's punishment was speedy and sure. It is interesting to recall another act of vengeance which took place in the last war. The German victory at Coronel on November 1, 1914, was followed by the British victory near the Falkland Islands on December 8. Admiral Von Spee declared, when given flowers at Valparaiso after Coronel, that "they will do for my funeral". He knew that the British Navy would not leave Coronel unavenged.

But we live in days of new technique and weapons. The bomber and torpedo-carrying aeroplane have come to add a new complication and hazard. The terrific struggle between air and naval forces off Crete has brought that home to all. Although the Nazi air force has lost extremely heavily in planes, the Royal Navy has lost two cruisers, four destroyers and other craft by aerial bombardment.

Thanks to the earlier battle of Matapan, Britain's naval position in the Mediterranean is still that of paramountcy, but it would be foolish to shut one's eyes to the seriousness of the past week's lossess. To the Nazis it appears to matter little how many men and planes they send to destruction in the fight for the possession of this strategic island.

Hitler's Value On Life

Thousands have died, but Hitler's will must be done. And although the defenders have put up as gallant and tenacious a fight as was ever seen, the position has become serious and precarious.

If we lose Crete it will be a loss not to be belittled. It is of important strategic value—another step forward in the Axis thrust which aims at Suez. But Suez is not going to be easily, if ever, reached by the Axis. A drive down from Syria through Palestine might be one road; a strong push along the Mediterranean coast from Libya will certainly be attempted—though the Nazis are meeting their match so far—while air raids on Alexandria, Port Said, and Cairo must be expected.

But British Imperial forces, plus the Navy and the Royal Air Force, are in considerable force, and from now on will be on what might be called "home ground". It is now weeks ago since Hitler launched his drive against Yugoslavia and Greece as the first move in his eastern march. He has paid dearly; he has crawled where he expected to run.

Roosevelt's Historic Speech

If I have left to the last the historic radio address and emergency proclamation by President Roosevelt, it is only because it overshadows all other happenings this week and sets the natural seal on any attempt to bring these happenings under review.

Mr. Roosevelt, with his Cabinet solidly behind him and with the vast majority of the American people eager to back him up and respond to any call, has underwritten victory. This world struggle is for the preservation of all that America cherishes—national independence, individual political and religious liberty, freedom of international commerce, the rights of self-government.

As we watch the armed struggle day by day, as we learn of successes or reverses—of the ebb and flow of these still early days—we are now sure in the knowledge that eventually and inevitably Hitlerism in all its forms must be defeated. In military striking power it has not yet been caught up with; it can still boast of positional victories on the vast stage of hostilities, but it can strike no knock-out blow, though at the zenith of its superiority and with a Continent under its heel. President Roosevelt pledges that American aid can, must and will be delivered to Britain and China by every means necessary.

Japanese Bomb Chungking Again

Chungking, June 1.

Twenty-seven Japanese aircraft bombed the downtown area of Chungking at noon today. The majority of bombs were dropped on lower Chungking near the confluence of the Yingtze and Chialing rivers, starting several fires.

Heavy fighting is progressing along the highway from Hungtung, on the Tungpu Railway, eastward towards Tunliu as Chinese forces, after moving northward from the Chungtiaoshan mountains, are pushing against the rear of Japanese forces, according to the latest Chinese field despatches reaching here.

Japanese Offensive Fails

The Japanese summer offensive on four fronts had resulted in failure, declared the Chinese official "Central Daily News" in a leading article yesterday morning.

On the Chekiang and Fukien coasts after one month of battle, the Japanese were only able to hang on to Ningpo and Foochow with the Chinese recapturing Wenchow, Haimen, Chuiki and Foocheng.

In southern Honan and northern Hupeh, the Japanese launched an attack on Chinese forces in the Tahung mountains, but after suffering heavy losses the Japanese forces were driven back to their original positions at Suihsien.

Heavy Casualties

In southern Shansi, the Japanese used 140,000 troops for an attack on the Chungtiao mountains, suffering 40,000 casualties in the operations. Chinese forces had moved to new positions and were at present counter-attacking in the vicinity of Sinhui, Knoping and Chiyuan, while Chinese forces in south-west Shansi, also along the Peiping-Hankow, were also attacking Japanese positions.

In eastern Kwangtung, the Chinese in a counter-attack had recaptured Waiyang and were at present converging on Tamshui.

The paper stated: "The failure of the Japanese summer offensive proves Japan is unable to penetrate further into the interior of China, nor possess sufficient strength to move in the southern Pacific."—Reuter.

Air Bombings Reviewed

A Japanese Naval Air Base, June 1.

Japanese naval air bombings, which took heavy toll of Chinese planes and aerodrome facilities during the past week, received prominent mention in the weekly review of the Japanese Central China Seas Fleet issued yesterday.

The communiqué took special note of the surprise attacks made against Nancheng, south-west Shensi, and Tienshui, south-east Kansu, resulting in the destruction of no less than 23 enemy planes, and striking another blow at Chungking attempts to rebuild its air force.

The spectacular successive bombings at the Lanchow aerodrome, but the Chungking airfield out of commission, it was stated.

Thursday and Friday, Japanese naval air raids destroyed air fields, munitions plants, godowns, at Chihkiang, western Hunan, Kian and Kanchow, Kiangsi province, and Kweilin, capital of Kwangsi province.

Meanwhile, Japanese naval forces operated along the Yangtze to destroy Chungking positions and defences at Liukai, Itsinkiao, Yanghupe and other points.

Landing parties were also set ashore in 14 sectors along the Yangtze to engage in mopping up Chinese irregulars victimizing the Chinese populace.—Domei.

Communists Join In

Chungking, June 1.

A statement by Mr. Chow En-lai communist leader, replying to charges that communist troops were not participating in the present south Shansi operations, and a special article by him on the international situation were published this morning in the communist organ, "Sin Hua Jih Pao," copies of which were brought in special motor-car by communist agents early this morning to the press hostel and distributed among foreign correspondents.

Replying to a Chinese military spokesman who charged that communist troops had not yet contacted the Japanese, Mr. Chow En-lai stated: "Immediately after the outbreak of the Chungtiaoshan fighting, the Chinese high command questioned me regarding communist co-operation. I immediately expressed the opinion that the Chinese communists had always supported the policy of continued resistance: so undoubtedly the 18th Group Army will co-operate in the fighting."—Reuter.

Ark Royal "Refloated" By the Axis

London, June 1.

Axis sources, which have so frequently "sunk" the British aircraft carrier Ark Royal, "refloated" her yesterday when the official Italian news agency carried an Algeciras despatch asserting that the Ark Royal had arrived in Gibraltar with the cruiser Sheffield. Ark Royal recently participated in the chase of the Bismarck, and her planes scored the first crippling blows on the ill-fated German battleship.—Reuter.

★Darlan Makes Bitter Attack on Britain

(Continued from page 1)

stated: "Ninety French ships, totalling 370,000 tons, were seized up to the end of July, 1940. Ten ships, totalling 36,000 tons, were seized in the colonial territories of France, which have passed under British control. Thirty-three ships, totalling 158,000 tons, were captured at sea since June 26, 1940.

"Thirteen ships, totalling 140,000 tons, have been impounded in America at at the order of the British. Twenty-one ships, totalling 86,000 tons, have been lost since July of last year as a result of bombing and torpedoeing or scuttling when faced with British threats.

"Altogether this represents a loss of 790,000 tons.

Widely Broadcast

Reports of the vehement declaration of the Vichy leader Admiral Darlan, in which he charged Britain with "piracy against us" were radiated on Saturday night from radios in both occupied and unoccupied France.

The German-controlled Paris radio gave a summary of the statement, which after repeating Admiral Darlan's figures of French shipping losses, added: "This is more than we have paid Germany since the conclusion of the Armistice. Thus since the Armistice, England has cost us more than Germany." The same sentence did not appear in the Vichy radio version.

Radio Toulouse in unoccupied France, while following substantially the version published through the German news agency, gave additional detail to some passages, notably the lengthy section in which Admiral Darlan envisaged the "improbable event of a British victory."

Authoritative quarters in London last night declined to comment on Admiral Darlan's declaration, adding that they could add nothing to what had already been said by the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, and other members of the Government.

Some surprise has nevertheless been expressed that Admiral Darlan raised the point in International Law concerning the right of a belligerent ship to stay 24 hours in a neutral port. It is observed that this raised the question of whether France considers herself a neutral power.—Reuter.

German Report

Berlin, June 1.

The German official news agency said that in a statement to the French press Admiral Darlan, Vice-Premier of the Vichy Government, referring to the British attack on shipping at the Tunisian port of Sfax, declared that the attempt of Mr. Anthony Eden to justify the British action had failed, because, according to International Law, ships of a belligerent were allowed to stay 24 hours in a neutral harbour.—Reuter.

★British Withdraw From Crete

(Continued from page 1)

the island, because the nearest British aerodrome was 400 miles away.

In spite of the lack of air support, and although the Germans were continually being reinforced, the Imperial troops, with their Greek allies, have never failed to join combat, and the losses inflicted on the Nazi troops have been tremendous.—Reuter.

"Desperate Position"

Sydney, June 1.

"There is no doubt of the desperate position in Crete," declared the Australian Army Minister, Mr. P. C. Spender, yesterday.

British Empire and Greek troops, he added, were fighting desperately and had inflicted great losses on the Germans, but the next few days would be anxious ones indeed."—Reuter.

Italian Help

Rome, June 1.

Italian landings in eastern Crete facilitated German occupation of Candia, Sig. Virginio Gayda, wrote yesterday in the "Giornale d' Italia."

"The battle of Crete, an important part of the battle of the Mediterranean, is in full swing," Sig. Gayda wrote. "Landings of Italian troops which began on May 28 on Crete in the eastern zone, created a new and unexpected front, while the battle raged on the western part of the island.

"The British command thus was disorientated and its defence was weakened. Thus, when Italians advanced from the east and engaged a large part of the British Imperial forces, brave German troops ready to attack were able rapidly to advance and yesterday occupied Candia, which is almost in the centre of the northern coast of the island.—United Press.

Nazis Claim Junction

Berlin, June 1.

D.N.B., official German news agency, claimed today that German and Italian troops fighting in Crete effected a junction yesterday.

The Germans, consisting of original units which landed on Crete from air transports and gliders, were driving from the west while the Italians came from the east. It was recalled that Rome despatches on Thursday claimed that the first Italian troops to fight in Crete were landed there by sea from the Dodecanese.—United Press.

300 Chinese Rescued Near Point Island

Quick action by Japanese naval guards resulted in the rescue of more than 300 Chinese from possible drowning near Point Island shortly after midnight on Saturday, when a steamer collided with a lighter on the Whangpoo River, it was revealed yesterday.

The vessel, the Hua Kuo, under charter to the Tsieh Hsing Steamship Company, 138 Nanking Road, was said to have been badly holed near the waterline as a result of the accident.

No Reports of Sabotage In United States

Washington, June 1.

G-men sent warnings all over the United States that there might be outbreaks of sabotage on Memorial Day. Military and civilians were armed to watch strategic centres, forts, factories and docks ready for emergency, but hitherto no reports of a sabotage have been received.—Reuter.

General Abe at Harbin

Harbin, June 1.

General Nobuyuki Abe, former Japanese special envoy who signed the Sino-Japanese Basic Treaty last November 30 at Nanking, accompanied by his wife, arrived at Harbin Station yesterday afternoon on a tour of Manchoukuo.—Domei.

U.S. Drafting Note To Vichy

Washington, June 1.

The State Department is drafting a formal note advising Vichy that the United States attitude toward France in the future will be determined by Vichy's actions rather than by its words, it was learned here yesterday.

The State Department will place in writing the conversations between Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, and M. Gustave Henri-Haye, French Ambassador to Washington, concerning Franco - German collaboration, it was learned.

The note was expected to express grave concern over the Axis use of Syria, rejecting French claims that terms of the armistice applied to Syria since Syria is a mandated country and not a colony.—United Press.

$2,500,000 Robbery Remains Unsolved

The theory that an employee of the Post Office had tipped off the two perpetrators of the sensational $2,500,000 Post Office robbery on Saturday was strengthened by police investigations yesterday which led to the belief that the robbers were previously informed regarding the place where the huge sum was kept.

No trace was found of the money or the two men wanted in connection with the robbery; a Chinese and a man believed to be a Japanese who were unarmed and who coolly walked into the Post Office where the suspected Japanese announced that he was from the authorities and with his confederage removed the money contained in ten parcels which they placed in a hired car and drove away.

During the day yesterday detectives of Hongkew station followed up every available clue and rounded up a number of suspects who were taken to the station and were released after questioning. The Japanese authorities, it was learned, were conducting a thorough investigation into the crime and further developments are expected soon.

Military Address Used

Among those questioned yesterday were a number of Chinese witnesses who saw the robbers depart in a green car which was traced to the Sung Dai Garage in Hongkew. The chauffeur of the car professed entire ignorance of the robbery declaring that the passengers paid him off outside a certain address in Scott Road which proved later to be occupied by the military authorities. It is believed that the robbers did not actually enter the house, but used an alleyway near by to throw the police off their track.

The boldness and promptness with which the robbery was carried out and the fact that the robbers were unarmed all point to the conclusion that the coup was a well planned and thought out scheme and that the men were in possession of inside information regarding the money which was sent here by the Hongkong branch of the Post Office for the construction of a Post office in Nanking. As the banks were all closed on Friday the money was kept at the Post Office until Saturday to be unloaded and transferred to the postal bank.

Mexico Pledges Support to U.S.

New York, June 1.

Mexico would support the United States if the latter should enter the war, because the destiny of one American nation could not be indefinitely separated from the destiny of the others, declared General Camacho, President of Mexico, according to an American broadcast.

The President went on to stress the need for strengthening Mexico's defences. He prepared the country against the possibility of aggression, and said that only countries that knew how to assume that difficult responsibility could avoid totalitarian rule.—Reuter.

Ex-Kaiser Improved

Berlin, June 1.

Informed sources here yesterday said that according to latest reports from Doorn ex-Kaiser Wilhelm "has surmounted the crisis" and that his condition was considerably improved. The ex-Kaiser was reported to have been seriously ill.

The office here of the Hohenzollern estate said that a telephone call to Doorn yesterday at 3.15 p.m. resulted in learning that the Ex-Kaiser's condition was "still further improved." It was understood he was suffering with a recurrence of paralysis of the bowels and also a severe cold.—United Press.

Italian Crews Stranded In Thailand

Bangkok, June 1.

The officers and crews of three Italian cargo steamers which have been taking refuge at Phuket in southern Thailand since the outbreak of war are virtually stranded owing to lack of funds and are preparing to sell the ships' cargoes, which include 80 Fiat cars, Java sugar, salt and piece goods. One of the ships is itself being offered to the Thailand Government.—Reuter.

Egypt Approves Eden's Statements

Cairo, June 1.

General satisfaction was expressed in the Egyptian press over the Arab statement by Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary.

The leading newspaper "Al Ahram" said the statement was widely welcomed and many people hoped it would lead to a statement in the House of Commons.

The paper added that the statement would allay all anxiety in the Arab mind regarding British policy, which the statement outlined.—Reuter.

Vichy Protest Against U.S. Press Reports

London, June 1.

The Vichy Ambassador to the United States, M. Henri Haye, has protested in Washington against American newspaper suggestions that the Germans aboard the French steamer Winnipeg were "tourists." (The Winnipeg was intercepted by a British warship near Martinique several days ago and brought to Port of Spain, Trinidad, for examination.)

The Ambassador asserted that all Germans aboard the Winnipeg were emigrants carrying regular visas and were bound for South America.—Reuter.

Copper Supplies in U.S. To Be Controlled

Washington, June 1.

All copper supplies in the United States are to be subjected to a nation-wide priority control. From the beginning of next week, copper refiners in the United States will be asked to set aside each month a certain proportion of their output to meet emergency requirements.—Reuter.

No U.S. Comment on Airmen's Aid

Washington, June 1.

The United States War Department has so far declined to comment on the reports circulated yesterday in official quarters that Army air corps pilots might be permitted to resign in order to take part in China's war against Japan.—Reuter.

Roosevelt Speech Warmly Received

Hyde Park, June 1.

President Roosevelt has received tens of thousands of letters and telegrams since his fireside chat on Tuesday, 95 per cent. of which approved the proclamation declaring a national emergency, it was announced here yesterday.

White House attaches said that the mail and telegrams constituted a record breaking unanimity of support for the entire New Deal defence programme.—United Press.

Still More Americans Back Britain

New York, June 1.

Fifty-two per cent. of Americans would rather enter the war than see Great Britain surrender, according to the latest Gallup poll.

The question asked was:—"Would you rather see Britain surrender to Germany than have the United States go into the war?"

Of the minority, 36 per cent. preferred British surrender, and 12 per cent. could not make up their minds.

Following the recent abandonment of its isolationist policy by the "Saturday Evening Post," comes news of further press support for President Roosevelt. The Detroit "Free Press" stated in a front-page article that it had abandoned isolationism and was giving all its support to the President. The article says:—"The die is cast. We are in this war just as much as if Congress had made a formal declaration of hostilities. There is no turning back."—Reuter.

Bus Service Suspended Temporarily

Prompt intervention by an official of the China General Omnibus Company restored normal traffic of the bus service which was dislocated for almost half an hour on Nanking Road near the Bund yesterday morning as the result of a fracas between a foreign passenger and a Chinese employee of the company.

A long line of buses between Kiangse Road and the Bund was held up until the arrival of the company official who restored order out of chaos within a comparatively short time.

The foreigner and the Chinese employee of the company went to the Central station charge room and made complaints against each other.

Carol Describes Self as "Just Another Refugee"

Havana, June 1.

Ex-King Carol of Rumania yesterday in his first press interview here described himself as "just another refugee."

Carol also said that it was a great relief to him to have reached the end of his flight.

"I don't want to be disagreeable," he said, "but I must say that the Spanish interlude was most unpleasant. I certainly was most happy to leave there."

Carol said that Cuba was exceptionally hospitable and that he liked the atmosphere in Havana because "the civil liberties and rights of the individual prevail here."—United Press.

French Minister Joins De Gaulle

London, June 1.

The French Minister to Bolivia, M. Grandin de Leprevier, tendered his resignation to the Vichy government in order to join the De Gaulle movement, it was officially announced by General de Gaulle's (head of the Free French) headquarters.—Reuter.

Mussolini's Private Secretary Resigns

Rome, June 1.

Dr. Osvaldo Sebastiani, principal private secretary to Signor Mussolini for the last seven years, has resigned "for private reasons," according to an official announcement made in Rome last night. The statement added: "Il Duce expressed to Dr. Sebastiani his appreciation of the work he had done." Signor Nicolo de Cesare, described as a vice-prefect, is named his successor.—Reuter.

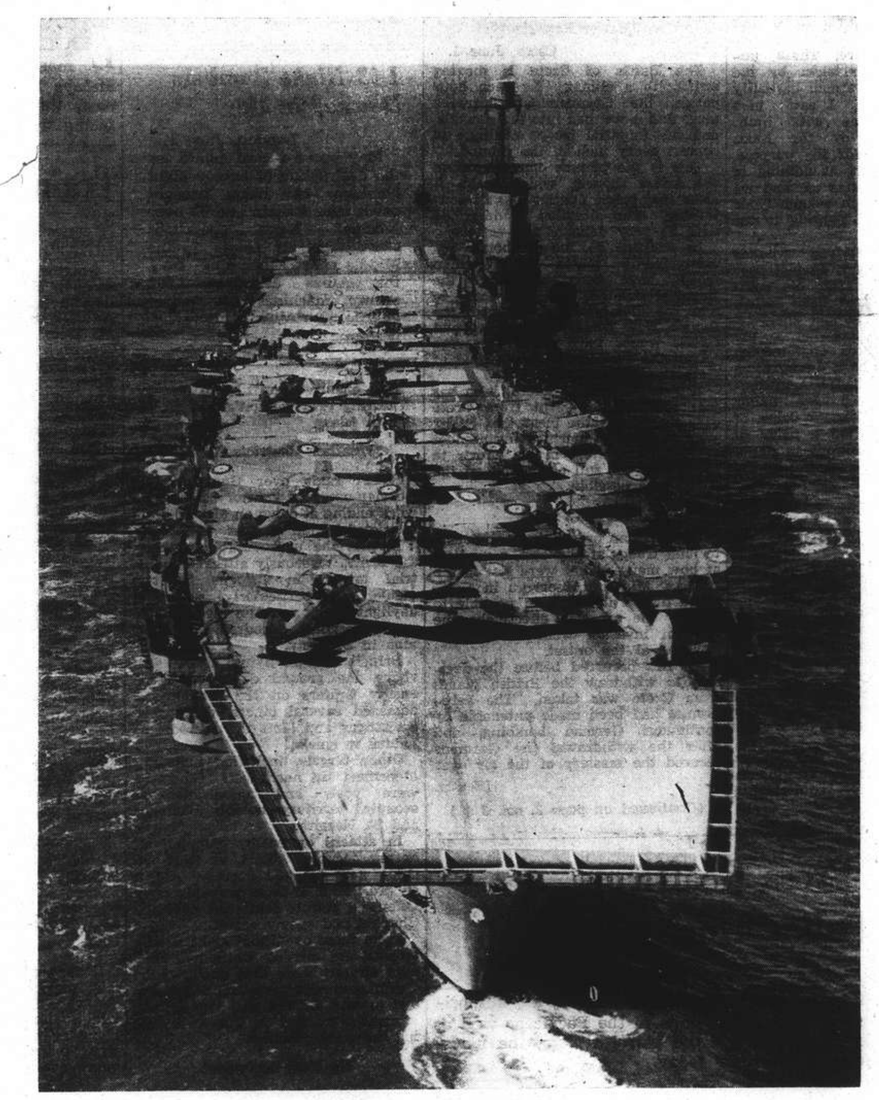
Ningpo Nears Normal

Ningpo, June 1.

Ningpo's population which declined at the beginning of the Japanese campaign in Chekiang and Fukien provinces, was quickly returning to normal as once scared refugees were flocking back to their homes.

The Chinese population at present is estimated in the neighbourhood of 250,000 to 260,000, representing more than 80 per cent. of the pre-occupation level. Japanese forces landing along the Chekiang coast entered Ningpo on April 19.—Domei.

MAKE YOUR DOLLARS TELL LIKE THEIR TORPEDOES



H.M.S. ARK ROYAL

It was at this point that H.M.S. Hood was lost, and the weather grew much worse enabling the Bismarck to shake off the British ships. She was picked up again yesterday morning by American-made aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm when making for a French port. Yesterday afternoon, torpedo-carrying planes from the ARK ROYAL made a series of attacks on the Bismarck, which was now apparently alone. Four torpedoes struck the German battleship, the second of which apparently affected the steering, for not only was her speed very much reduced but she was steaming round in circles out of control. Two more torpedoes hit her, bringing her to a standstill, and soon after daylight today the British pursuing vessels opened fire on the Bismarck.

"N.-C.D. News."

Help to attain air superiority by contributing to the

VOLUNTARY WAR CONTRIBUTION FUND

(The Fund for Aeroplanes).

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank **Chartered Bank**

(DONATED)

WOMAN'S PAGE

A LONDON LETTER

By Olive Dun

London, May 3.

Now that women are conscripted for war work like men, their representatives in Parliament arose this week and demanded that, if disabled through the war, they should be given the same compensation as men. Mrs. Tate, who led the attack, pointed out that a single man if disabled gets 35 shillings a week (it used to be 20 shillings but the trades unions got it screwed up) whereas a single woman gets only 24 shillings and twopence. With unanswerable force Mrs. Tate said that "injuries such as the loss of a leg are likely to have a far more wrecking effect on the life of a woman than of a man." Dr. Edith Summerskill said it was useless to argue that women would be assisted by marriage:

"There are already 2,000,000 superfluous women—a horrible expression coined by men," she said amid laughter. "I tremble to think how many more there will be after the war. A physical disability is a woman's greatest handicap. It is idle to pretend that if a woman is injured by war she will easily find a man to care for her and love and cherish her."

One thinks of O'Brien's sister in "Peter Simple," who "bore up for the Church after her face was so pitted by smallpox that no man would look at her." Miss Megan Lloyd George said that the Government were asking women to take their share of the burden of work and risk and no one could deny that they were doing it and had earned high praise. Nor, it is fair to say, were male Members backward in urging fairer treatment for women. Sir Patrick Hannon among others came out strongly as their champion. Sir Walter Womersley, Minister of Pensions, could only say that the present scheme of compensations was not the last word, and he was prepared to submit a further one, if good cause could be shown for it.

Surely it has been. With the conscription of women, it is now possible for a girl to be taken from her home in a safe area and sent to a danger spot like Coventry or Birmingham. It is not justice that she should receive less compensation for injury in an air raid than the man beside whom she has been working. At Swansea this week, Mr. Menzies, the Australian Premier, said that he did not think that justice had yet been done by any observer of the war in Britain, to the heroism of British women. They were now in the front line, he said, and women had set a new standard of courage for the world at the world's time of trial. Which indeed is no more than the truth. But as a nation we have yet to get over the delusion that a woman needs less food, fewer clothes, and generally can live much more cheaply than men.

The Queen attended the meeting of the women's section of the British Legion, of which she is President, this week, and spoke in much the same key as Mr. Menzies. "I know that the courage of women throughout the country in facing misfortune and danger has been an inspiration and comfort to the men," said Her Majesty. And a letter was read from Lord Athlone, Governor-General of Canada, saying that he was quite sure that the admiration felt in America for the fortitude of British women under the "blitz" had had no small influence in the passing of the "Lease and Lend Act." Unless you have seen the effects of the blitz—perhaps 200 yards of a great street lying in total ruin all across the road—you cannot imagine what it is like. I often think as I hear the aeroplanes humming overhead at night how utterly monstrous and unnatural it is that there, above, should be machines filled with human beings who do not know us and have no real quarrel with us, yet whose sole object is to destroy us in the most horrible form of death. It is like some grotesque scene of abomination from one of H. G. Wells's earlier romances. Nothing can be too good for the women who have stood up to the air raids night after night with unimpaired determination.

* * *

Damage to Cathedrals

It is a relief to learn from a statement published yesterday that although the injuries done in the north transept of St. Paul's three weeks ago were serious, it is believed that the main building is as stable as ever. This is partly due to the extraordinary solidity of Wren's workmanship, and partly to the scheme of preservation carried out between 1913-30, at a time when a good deal of new building near the Cathedral and deep excavations threatened to affect the solidity of the subsoil. But nearly all the windows have been shattered and the main building is temporarily closed to the public. Services are held in the crypt.

It is also welcome news that the only damage done so far to Canterbury Cathedral is the breaking of some of the less valuable windows. All the best glass was taken out and put in a safe place long ago. The most important tombs and monuments are thoroughly protected, and the pipes of the organ, which is being rebuilt on a large scale, have been put safely away. No doubt the Germans, who according to themselves are so cultured that they never attack churches, will say that they merely blew out the windows of Canterbury and St. Paul's as a warning of what they could do, and that Coventry, the Roman Catholic Cathedral of Southwark, and some hundreds of other churches, were really destroyed by the malignant Churchill for propaganda purposes.

* * *

Basic English Bible

In connection with ecclesiastical matters I may mention that a new translation of the New Testament has just been published in the "basic English" compiled by Mr. C. K. Ogden of Cambridge. It comprises 850 essential words, but for this translation these have been increased to 1,000. The purpose of the translation is the same that inspired Dr. Moffatt, Weymouth, Ferrar Fenton and others—namely that the modern generation cannot understand the Elizabethan English of the Authorized Version and must be given the Bible in everyday modern English. On the whole the "basic English" translators have done their work as inoffensively as possible. But they have often altered apparently only for the sake of altering. For instance can one consider this, "Praise to the Lord: for the Lord our God, Ruler of all, is King" as necessary instead of "Allelula: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth?" There can be no question which is the more beautiful. And instead of the exquisite verse "God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes," which could not be improved upon basically or for clarity, we are given "God will make glad their eyes for ever," which, if you think of it, comes near to being rubbish. That there are obscure passages in the Authorized Version is undeniable, and some that are not correctly translated, for example St. James's apostrophe on the tongue "which setteth on fire the course of nature and it is set on fire of hell." But these difficulties are surely a subject for the Scripture class. To my mind the Authorized Version is of such inestimable value as it stands (I am thinking of it now only as a literary monument) that if our children cannot readily be made to understand it there is something radically wrong with our educational system. "The fault is in ourselves dear Brutus." Perhaps the most interesting thing about this basic English New Testament is the eagerness with which it is being written about in all papers.

* * *

Suspicious Jam-makers

From June 2 sugar will no more be supplied with tea or coffee in cafés. Customers will have to bring their own sugar or saccharine tablets. This is where the withers of people like myself who take no sugar in tea or coffee remain unwrung. On the other hand I shall no longer be able to gain a cheap popularity by offering my sugar to someone else at the table. This is a grave thought. It is also announced that private jam-makers will not, this year, be allowed extra sugar to make their own fruit into jam. Instead they are invited to contribute their strawberries, raspberries and what not to a common jam-making centre, from which in return they will receive their ration of jam. This is a form of patriotism that will not work; public suspicions of the method of distribution are far too deeply, though doubtless unjustly rooted. Some time ago Lord Woolton tried to persuade us that we could make jam with treacle. But there were two objections. The result was horrible and you couldn't get the treacle. This year, it would seem, we shan't get the jam.

* * *

Far East at Wedding

In spite of war conditions there was a big gathering of friends on April 19 at the wedding in London of Miss Cherry Barnes, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Barnes of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and Pilot Officer Keith Stevens, youngest son of the late Mr. G. L. Stevens and Mrs. Stevens of 4 The Chilterns, Sutton. The wedding took place at Holy Trinity Church, Brompton, and the reception afterwards at the Rembrandt Hotel. The bride wore a deep cream satin dress with a sun-ray pleated train and an old Honiton lace veil, and she carried a sheaf of lilies. Miss Joy Barnes and Miss Heather Boll, sister and cousin of the bride respectively, were the bridesmaids. They wore picture frocks of gladiola pink moiré silk and cream net and small tricorne hats of mixed flowers, and carried old-fashioned posies. The best man was Lieut. D. J. Barnes, the bride's brother. Over 200 guests were present, and among them many formerly of the Far East. Amongst those invited were:

Sir Charles and Lady Addis; Mr. and Mrs. L. J. C. Anderson; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Aspinall; Mr. C. C. Burlow; Commander and Mrs. Blood; Mrs. Brooke Smith; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beswick; Mr. A. W. Burkill; Miss V. Cripps; Mr., Mrs. and Miss Crossley; Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Dalgety; Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Deacon; Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Dunnet; Lieut. and Mrs. Dudley Drakeford; Mr., Mrs. and Miss Danielein; Mr. and Mrs. D. Forbes; Miss Elizabeth Grayburn; Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Green; Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Gardner; Mrs. Gladys Hooper; Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Hutton; Mr. and Mrs. V. A. C. Hawking; Mr. and Mrs. V. F. C. Hawkins; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. D. Hancock; Mr. and Mrs. William Hay; Mr. George Hogg; Mrs. and the Misses Jackson; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Joads; Mr. and Mrs. B. G. M. Johnstone; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Johnson; Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Lang; Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Lambert; Mr. and Mrs. Leckie; Mr. and Mrs. McLellan; Mr. and Mrs. A. Morse; Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Murphy; Mr. and Mrs. W. R. McCullum; Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Mackie; Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Mackay; Mr. and Mrs. Murray; Mr. Adams-Oram; Mr. and Mrs. Pudfield; Sir William and Lady Peel; Mr. and Mrs. W. Park; Mr. and Mrs. Rickett; Lady Stabb; Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Springfield; Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Simms; Mr. and Mrs. William Stabb; Mr. N. J. Stabb; Mr. W. H. Stewart; Mr. and Mrs. Sharpin; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Todrick; Mr. F. B. Winter; Mr. Mrs. and Miss Whittall; Mr., Mrs. and Miss Wolfe; Mr. G. Wayte Wood.

Ready for the Luftwaffe

A change from standing behind the counter is standing on the roof. A cheerful feminine fire brigade at a Wembley store climbs up for a little practice in dealing with incendiary bombs.

Beauty and the Beard

That there are fashions in faces a visit to any portrait gallery will prove: but nobody has ever discovered whether it is the artists or the sitters who decide what the fashion is to be. Does a certain era breed a certain cast of countenance, which the portrait painter of the day faithfully sets down on canvas? Or does the portrait painter himself, fortuitously infatuated with one particular kind of face, pour all his sitters into the same mould? It is one of those questions which will never be decisively settled, but which can always be counted upon to provide a pleasant half-hour's discussion.

The centenary of the invention of photography provided material for an even more interesting debate. By what lucky chance, or by what pranlish benevolence of the gods, did the early photographers happen to find themselves living in the heyday of the beard? The importance of this coincidence can hardly be exaggerated. It is not too much to claim that, without beards, photography would not have caught on in the way it did. Every amateur photographer knows that there are five subjects of which it is almost impossible to take an unsuccessful picture. They are, in the other sense of the words, sitters. The first is a kitten; the second is a tree; the third is a cumulus cloud; the fourth is a snow scene; the fifth is a bearded man. Nor is the appeal of the last dependent upon its present-day scarcity value; there has always been something inherently photographable about a beard. A really good one, indeed, combines all the advantages of the other four subjects. It has the engaging softness of a kitten, the mysterious complexity of a tree, the noble curves of a cloud, the dazzling whiteness of snow (for of course all the best beards are white ones); and in addition to these it has a majestic quality that is all its own.

Moreover it conceals the mouth; and every photographer, whether amateur or professional, knows that mouths are the devil. People know very little but imagine a great deal about the shape of their own mouths; and many a sitter expresses dissatisfaction at the whole portrait simply because he has been shown for the first time how mean and querulous are the lips which he fondly believed to be benevolent and firm. Small wonder, then, that the early photographers should have managed to produce such strikingly good portraits, or that the distinguished Victorians who sat for them should have welcomed the new art with open arms. In no other medium could their beards have been so magnificently immortalized.

Every Lass Loves a Sailor

Rope splicing is a difficult art, but the expert hand of Miss Evelyn Laye required no guidance from her eye when she did a little war work under the admiring gaze of a group of connoisseurs during a visit she paid to a naval port.

Fragment

Long ago my lover left me—
(Life passes by),
But of love has he bereft me?
No, No! say I,
Loving him, I lose him never,
Loving once, I love for ever;
In my heart he dwells for ever,
Mine till I die.—
From the "Verse-Book of E. M. Anderson."

Gilbert and Sullivan Aid In War Effort

Shanghai's War Effort is to be helped still further on Wednesday 4, Thursday 5 and Friday 6, when at 5.30 p.m. each day the Cathedral School for Girls are presenting on the terrace of their own grounds in Avenue Haig the D'oyly Carte favourite "Iolanthe." It is truly amazing how well this cast of school-girls has been able to catch the Gilbert and Sullivan spirit: how, with a minimum of expense Mrs. Umpleby has furnished such truly adequate costumes, and how well the terrace, devoid of scenery, has lent itself as a setting for this production.

The scene opens in a fairy glade in Arcady. By the laws of Fairyland the fairy who marries a mortal must die—a sentence which was commuted to penal servitude for life in the case of Iolanthe, who in consequence has passed twenty-five years at the bottom of the stream. When at last pardoned, she presents to the Fairy Queen her son Strephon, an Arcadian shepherd, who enjoys the questionable privilege of being a fairy down to the waist—his legs being mortal. This fact he has hidden from Phyllis the Arcadian shepherdess to whom he has given his heart, and who is a ward in Chancery. The Lord Chancellor, frowning on so humble a suitor, is seeking to arrange a more suitable match for his ward, but in vain. Phyllis and Strephon have decided to defy her guardian and marry, when Phyllis surprises her lover in the arms of a beautiful maiden. Knowing nothing of Strephon's fairy orgin, Phyllis naturally ridicules the suggestion that he is merely embracing his mother, and in a fit of pique she promises her hand to one or other of two peers, Lord Tolloller and Lord Mountararat. These latter make mock of Strephon, who summons to his aid the Fairy Queen. The Lord Chancellor, backed by his chorus of peers, upbraids the Fairy Queen, and her chorus of Fairies, for their intrusion,—being quite unaware he is "face to face with an influential fairy." Strephon, she decides, shall go into Parliament, where with her aid he will wreak his vengeance on the House of Lords.

Peers Entreat Fairies

Act II opens with Private Willis on sentry-go in the Palace Yard, Westminister, where also the fairies are tripping their measures and singing in chorus with the Peers. The Lords Tolloller and Mountararat entreat the fairies to dissuade Strephon from bringing in his "bill to throw the Peerage open to Competitive Examination," a favour they are unable to grant, despite the fact that they are greatly enamoured of the Peers. Their Queen who upbraids them for this weakness, confesses the she herself is not insensible to manly beauty, and reminds them that it is death to marry a mortal.

Phyllis meanwhile cannot decide which suitor she will accept, and the matter is further complicated by the fact that the Lord Chancellor himself wishes to marry his ward. All ends happily, however: Strephon confesses his fairy origin to Phyllis, while it transpires that the husband of Iolanthe is none other than the Lord Chancellor, who perforce must allow his ward to marry his son. In true Gilbertian fashion, the fairies, who have all married peers, are saved from death by the subtlety of the Lord Chancellor who amends their law so as to read that "every fairy must die who does not marry a mortal."

The incredible situations that only the genius of Gilbert and Sullivan can produce, delightful costumes, clear girlish voices with melodious music, promise Shanghai an entertainment very well worth the two dollars that will purchase a ticket.

The production is in the very able hands of Mrs. Harvey. Should the weather prove unkind, arrangements have been made to use the School Hall. Tickets (at $2 each) are obtainable from any schoolgirl, or on application at the school: and remember, every ticket sold helps the War Fund.

B. W. A.

Tuesday, June 3.—War Work at Headquarters 5 to 8 p.m.
Wednesday, June 4.—War Work Knitting 9.30 to 11.30 a.m. War Work at Headquarters 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Thursday, June 5.—War Work at 1288 Bubbling Well Road 9 to 12 a.m.
Friday, June 6.—Home and Garden Section at 695 Avenue Haig. War Work at 1288 Bubbling Well Road 9 to noon.
Saturday, June 7.—War Work Knitting 9.30 to 11.30 a.m.

The next meeting of the Home and Garden Section takes place on Friday, June 6 at 10 a.m. at Mrs. Dean's garden, 695 Avenue Haig. The talk will be on "Vegetables for the very small garden."

Members and their friends are asked to remember the Jumble Sale on June 10. Those who can are asked to take parcels direct to the Union Church Hall, any time during this week.

The Sports Section wish to advise those planning to attend the party at Pootung on Monday, June 9, that tickets should be obtained in advance at the office. These outings are being arranged in aid of the War Work Fund and on this occasion by kind permission of the China Printing and Finishing Co., will be at their Pootung Works. Launches will leave the Customs Jetty at 2 p.m. for the main party and at 3.15, also at 4.30 and 5.15 p.m. for business members.

The next Mahjongg tea will take place at Headquarters on June 17. Bookings should be made in advance.

"Nothing Venture, Nothing Win"

Lord Tolloller (Marjorie Lewis) Lord Chancellor (Betty Umpleby) and Lord Montararat (Nina Danaberg) become quite skittish

Bombed Families' Clothes

Being left with "nothing to wear" may seem but a minor inconvenience in the midst of the thunder of war—but the "Manchester Guardian" tells of the comfort given by the donors of clothes for the civilian bombed, the cheering effect of a new wardrobe on those who have nothing but what they stand up in—and maybe have stood up in and slept in for days. Out they go again from the distribution centre with new heart to meet any new bombs that may fall.

Three presences establish the character of the centres opened in bombed areas for the distribution of clothing to meet the immediate needs of homeless people. There are the honorary customers, a great many of them with several small children and as ready to tell of their experiences as of their requirements; there are the voluntary helpers, whose strenuous but comparatively leisurely work of unpacking, sorting, counting, and booking garments has been done before the rushed days of relating these to wearers; and there are, in spirit, the donors and providers of the array of old and new stock that is of great (and sometimes possibly peculiar) interest to those who handle it, and that therefore seems to contribute the dominant personal influence.

When the centre is in action these elements are confused—or, it may be, fused; people and clothing are almost inextricably mixed and the air is full of talk of bombs, ages, shapes, sizes, colours, and American Red Cross labels. "Isn't it lovely?" a mother will say of a hand-knitted pullover for one of her children. "Isn't it good of them?" a neighbour is exclaiming.

* * *

The demand for clothing (which is in fact less a demand than a grateful acceptance of goods urgently wanted by bewildered and uncomfortable people who are surprised to find things waiting for them) is a multiple one. Apart from a trickle of earlier raid victims belatedly aware of the centre, the dispossessed families arrive during the first days after a raid in a stream with authoritative notes from various local officials. They wait in silence, even the small children, until someone is free to attend to them. And then, as interest is shown in their individual wants and measurements, they gain confidence and apparently cease to feel themselves outsiders in several senses. They have, most of them murmur, nothing but what they stood up in at the time of the raid.

And what they stood up in then they have in the main lived and slept in since. Above everything else they want a change of clothing; secondly, perhaps, things of their own, for many come in borrowed coats and dresses. In any case their bundle is appreciated as the beginning of a new lot of possessions.

Old-fashioned Wants

One girl, with her face wrapped up because the shock (she said) of a direct hit on the building in which she was sheltering had given her toothache, could not go to work because she had no suitable clothes. She was brought by a married sister who said, "We none of us know what we are going to want, do we? I sent a parcel of things here only a few weeks ago," and kept saying, "Now, Peggy, no picking and choosing. You're lucky to get fixed up like this." Peggy had naturally mentioned her preference for a blue jumper, and for one with a collar if possible. However busy the helpers are, their customers are always encouraged to have what they like of the things available. Small preferences, vanities, and weaknesses can be sympathetically regarded as signs that a raid victim is feeling fairly normal again. The relationship of a person to her clothing is surely one factor that determines personal stability.

A shawled old woman who would only whisper her need for "everything" did not pluck up courage until her bundle was complete to ask, puzzling her server for a moment only, "I suppose you haven't got a shemmy, love? I don't feel dressed, like, without. Don't they make them now?" She accepted as the next best thing a white shirt, partly worn. A stock of old-fashioned undergarments would meet needs not uncommon among old people. On the other hand, a most attractive shirt, white dotted with small, clear blue flowers, that was the only one of the size a woman wanted for her husband, was rejected. "He'd never wear it," she said with an apologetic laugh. The United States will have put some innovations across the Atlantic before the war is over, but the plain man here will not yet have flowers instead of checks and stripes on his shirt.

Familiar Balance

Shoes raise several problems. It is difficult enough to step into other people's, but many steppers are spurred with prejudices that one feels will have to be overcome. "I couldn't wear those," exclaims a young woman for whom a new pair of strong brown shoes, coveted by their holder, has been discovered. "It is the heels," she explains; she could never walk in low ones. She has been bombed out twice and has an injured foot, but she means to put her better foot forward on a high heel. One woman after another rejects good "sensible" shoes and chooses a shabby, even a split or otherwise badly worn pair with high heels. For the time being, one reflects, it may be best to let them regain their familiar balance. When the day's clients have been satisfied and the list of contents of given bundles collected the clothiers begin to put the room to rights and to assess their greatest shortages. Fortunately they are able to replenish many stocks of old and new clothing from a regional depot that deals tirelessly with generous gifts of clothing from people in this country and organizations in the United States and of money which is spent on garments least likely to be provided second hand in due quantity and condition. Stocks are also increased by gifts from the neighbourhood.

* * *

Stocks of coats will have to be pick-up and redisposed, odd shoes and socks will cause despairing sighs. So much time and energy would be saved if donors would fasten the two parts of any pair—whether of shoes or pyjamas—so that they would stay together after one of the two has been tried on repeatedly. Many old socks and stockings, too, cause a waste of time because, when unrolled and inspected, they prove to have been already on their last legs. The people who need these things have no workbaskets and darning needles, and it is garments and accessories with plenty of the right sort of wear in them that they need.

Givers who can put themselves in the place of receivers—and they may very well be there at some time—will give only what will delight a wearer who stands up in all she had and asks of her new outfit, "Can I put some of the things on here?" There has been such excellent provision of warm and attractive clothing for children that in some districts one may justifiably assume that the well-dressed children in the streets are the ones who have been bombed out of their homes—which compensatory state is as it should be.

British airmen who periodically visit Berlin to bomb the city's military objectives, sometimes also drop little private things just to remind Berliners they are overhead. For example, tail gunners usually take over some special "present" they want to drop. Sqdn.-Ldr. R. Collard revealed this interesting fact. The tail gunner's present, he said, often consists of a brick or some private little incendiary bomb of their own and they send it down with their best regards, or with a message such as a recent one, "Love from Harry."

Buckling on the Sword

In the days of chivalry when the lady sent her lord to the wars she would buckle his bright sword round him and bid him bring it back unstained. Today she is less histrionic, but more practical. Her menfolk having joined the forces, she goes into the factory to make swords for them. To say that she makes swords for them is, of course, to use but a figure of speech; as a matter of fact a party of journalists visiting a Ministry of Supply factory saw her making, not swords but guns—anti-aircraft guns of the type that have greatly embarrassed the Luftwaffe in recent times. And they were making them with serious intent. Here and there a piece of finished work bearing the chalked legend "One in the eye for Hitler" bore witness that the weekly wage packet was not their sole motive.

* * *

The factory visited was a good type of many that are now producing weapons up and down the country. When the war broke out it did not exist, a month later the builders were putting in the foundation, and in the following March it was producing guns. It now employs a large number of workpeople, about one-sixth of whom are women. Since it was established it has been doubled in size, and even yet its planned capacity has still to be achieved. It will call for many more women before long.

* * *

Half the women working there are married. Nearly all were strangers to the engineering shop when they were engaged. Some had been clerks and typists, others had been tailoresses, laundresses, shop assistants, domestic workers, and nurses. There is even an ex-welfare worker and an artist among them. The idea of women controlling the great twenty-foot lathes which convert heavy steel cylinders into gun-barrels may suggest incongruity, but everything seemed natural enough in the factory. The machines, which work with a power that cuts through steel like cheese, make singularly little noise. The women, clad in the neat brown trouser-overalls which the management supplies, look a little quaint—like the dwarfs from a Disney film, a jocular observer remarked,—but they go about their work without fuss, and do not even sing, except at the lunch hour. On the day of the visit one heard them sing "Land of hope and glory" with Methodistic fervour, and it was not a rehearsed effect.

"Left with the Lot"

Many of the married women have children, and one gathered in talk with them that they would welcome some organized scheme for taking care of the children while they themselves are at work. In the absence of such a scheme they have to leave the children with relatives or friends. Some mothers pay "minders," others have had their children evacuated. One mother in the factory is a widow with eleven children. Two of them are in the Army, seven are evacuated, and the two youngest remain at home. Neighbours kindly look after the youngest while the mother works. The mother, whom one might still describe as young, explained her large family. Left a widow with a family she married a widower with a family. "So you see," she said, "the children are mine, his, and ours, and I am left with the lot."

* * *

The women, according to the testimony of the factory managers, are doing a good job of work. On the average they do not take long to train, and under the supervision of skilled male machine-setters they prove quite satisfactory workers. In some processes their more delicate sense of touch makes them specially useful.

* * *

What was a little surprising was to see young women operating the great overhead cranes which carry tons of metal about the shops. The management of a crane designed to carry ponderous loads about a workshop is not exactly a job to commit to anyone. But the experience of the factory is that the right type of girl can be trusted in the driving cab of a crane after about seven days' instruction and practice. Now and again a girl has proved herself efficient after four days. The women one saw at work seemed most competent. They were managing the lifting and lowering of heavy loads to an inch or two, untroubled by the dizzy height at which they were perched. The cranes are electrically driven, and to avoid accident the women drivers are supplied by the management with special shoes. From each driving cab a length of rope is suspended to provide a quick means of descent in emergencies. To descend by the rope is a gymnastic achievement which they must practice. Some of them proved to the visitors that they could do it almost as expertly as sailors.

Woman Not Human

"In the Middle Ages, we find distinct doubt, on the part of some philosophers, as to whether woman is human, often a subject for medieval debate....In the eighteenth century, we find Michael Ambros publishing a book under the intriguing title, 'Women are not Humans is Proved Clear as Day by the Scriptures and Common Sense.'"

Anna Nane, "The Education of Nazi Women."

The
King's Head Hotel
Five Lanes, Altarnun
CORNWALL
MAY WE REMIND YOU?
Free House Ten Bedrooms
First Class Accommodation
Electric Light Throughout
Free Garage Moderate Terms
A splendid centre for your Summer Holiday.
Telephone: Pipers Pool 241
J. W. BARBER, *Proprietor*

RHEUMATISM
CAN BE OVERCOME.
To believe that a cure is impossible and to accept rheumatism as inevitable is to resign yourself to a life of misery, for rheumatism interferes with the bodily processes and leads to other illnesses.
Rheumatism is generally conceded to be due to poisons in the blood stream and for this reason treatment should be directed towards purifying and enriching the blood. Because Dr Williams' Pink Pills are a blood builder of the highest order, they have been remarkably successful in correcting rheumatic conditions where other remedies have failed. Give these world-renowned pills a trial; you will not be disappointed. At chemists everywhere.—Advt.

Simoniz Gives Lasting Beauty

MOTORISTS WISE
SIMONIZ
MAKES CARS
STAY BEAUTIFUL

SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY
To our Consumers;
In view of the present shortage in the supply of fuel for our Riverside generating station it is urgently requested that you reduce your use of electricity as much as possible.
Every effort is being made to obtain additional fuel and you will be informed the instant that any relief is secured. Until such time it is essential that you conserve the use of electricity.
L. M. Pharis,
Vice-President and General Manager.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI. *To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."*

Cinema Film :

How They Can Help

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—In reading over the editorials of your paper of May 28, I found an article on "Students in China." I thank you for your praise and care for the Chinese students. With this gratitude I want to bring to you and all British readers the love, respect and sympathy of the Chinese students toward Britain's cause of defending democratic civilization of the world. Especially we admire your spirit of "quiet and firm resolve to see through to victory the greatest struggle in which the empire has ever been engaged for the preservation of those political principles of freedom and justice upon which it is founded." May God bless Britain and her task and may the young lads of your country perform the task to their utmost.

You may rest assured that the Chinese people are and will be always with you until the world will be free from Fascist domination. A few of us, college students, discussed the problem as to how can China help Britain out of her own national resistance. The following lines are a summary of our discussion and it is hoped that it will serve as a token of good will to all British readers of your paper.

How can China help Britain and America out of her own war of resistance? We feel that if only can China do her best part to hinder Japan's southward thrust which will take place in pace with Germany's actions in Europe, we are helping Britain and America greatly. How can we hinder Japan's southward thrust then? We feel that if only we can disperse the strength of the Japanese by starting large-scale offensives throughout the front lines in China, we may be able to hinder Japan's southward expansion effectively. And by so doing we are performing a task which contains a dual significance, i.e., helping the democracies to fight with the Axis, and recovering our lost territories and driving out the Japanese.

So the question is: how can we start offensives in the front lines? We feel that unless we reiterate and rejuvenate our firm determination and faith to carry resistance to the end for the final victory, we will not be able to start offensives anywhere, uplift the *moral* of the people, and drive out the fifth columns inside, all of which are bound to face hardships and difficulties in carrying out in the coming days. But one may ask: can we carry resistance to the end? We certainly can. Four years of resistance have shown us clearly that the war of resistance is "a war of will and determination, efficiency and unity of strength, instead of a war of machine and science." So if China can be more unified, if the Chinese people are better organized, if the systems can be more democratic as the democracies hoped, so then we shall be completely well prepared to start for offensives. Then it is out of the question that Britain, America and Russia will double their aids to China. Then China will drive out all Japanese and recover even the territories in "Manchoukuo." So if we will realize the above-mentioned conditions, which we can and ought to realize, we can carry our resistance to the end. And it is only by carrying our resistance to the end that we can save our fellow countrymen from torture, sufferings, and hardships in the occupied areas, especially those in "Manchoukuo." And it is only by resistance to the end that we can help Britain and America to fight for the world's strongest and most horrible enemy of freedom and justice.

Perhaps one might say that China is carrying on her war independently and for her own sake. Why should we carry on our war in order to help Britain? As Chinese, we feel that our war should be carried on independently, and that we are working for an independent China free from foreign domination. But it is clear to us that unless we carry resistance to the end, we cannot have an independent China and recover all our lost territories. With the Munich-appeasement lesson and with Japan's unlimited ambitions deeply impressed and known, any "peace flirtation" can only be arranged "honourably" otherwise it will mean "a fatal blow on the democracies and China themselves." And to say that to plot a peace with Japan is for the sake of the future of China is to say that it is for the sake of their personal positions and selfish interests. Furthermore, other than our own independence, why should we not help Britain and America? With so many aids, both financial and material, given to China already, are we not to help them in the midst of their most critical situation? Anybody with sense will certainly do his best to help them. Moreover, except those pro-Japanese and pro-German fifth columns inside China, the whole Chinese nation is anxiously waiting for the advent of democracy. We cannot expect democracy and freedom if the democracies will be defeated by the dictatorships and if Britain and America will not push our government to do so.

Therefore we must help Britain and America through resistance to the end.

PERCY S. Y. LOH.

Shanghai, May 31.

Magic Night :

Are Parents Indifferent ?

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I am wondering whether it is indifference, indolence or just plain inertia which has Shanghai's public in its grips. Or else, have I been mistaken in my belief that times are very hard, that food, clothes, shoes, doctors, medicines, hospitals, schooling, transportation, water, coal, gas, electricity and the many other things of daily need are getting to stratospheric heights where the poor Shanghailander can no longer breathe?

Is it then a matter of entire indifference to the Shanghai parent whether he pays $26, $75, or $120 for schooling his children? Can all those who have children now at school afford to pay the fees which will be called for when the next term opens after the summer holidays? If not, what will those who cannot raise the money do? Take their children out of school and let them play in the gutter? Or send them to the $400,000 per annum Orchestra Concerts to enjoy themselves?

Quite possibly I am dense. Will someone be so good as to enlighten me?

JUNIUS SECUNDUS.

Shanghai, May 31.

School Fees :

A Good Success

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Will you kindly publish the following financial report of the "Magic Night" party sponsored by the American Workroom for the benefit of the British Red Cross:—

Receipts	$27,390.48
Expenditures	6,414.30
Net proceeds	$20,976.18

A cheque for $10,000 has been donated today to the Central British War Fund.

Inasmuch as the American Workroom purchases all bandage materials, the remaining funds will be added to our treasury to assist us in continuing our monthly contributions to the British Red Cross.

MRS. ERIC PETERSEN, Chairman
MRS. CLARK LEE, Treasurer
MRS. ALLEN RUNDELL, Secretary
For the American Workroom

Shanghai, May 31.

Students in China :

An Enthusiast's Plea

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—As a movie enthusiast whose style is slightly cramped by the high cost of photographic paraphernalia, I am issueing this S.O.S. through the kind medium of this column.

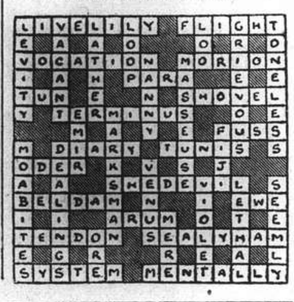
I shall be glad to know if any of your readers would care to share a fifty foot roll of 16mm. Kodachrome.

The portion of the film required by myself will be used for titling and if the perspective purchaser of this film wishes titles made I shall be pleased to carry out this work free of charge.

HOPEFUL.

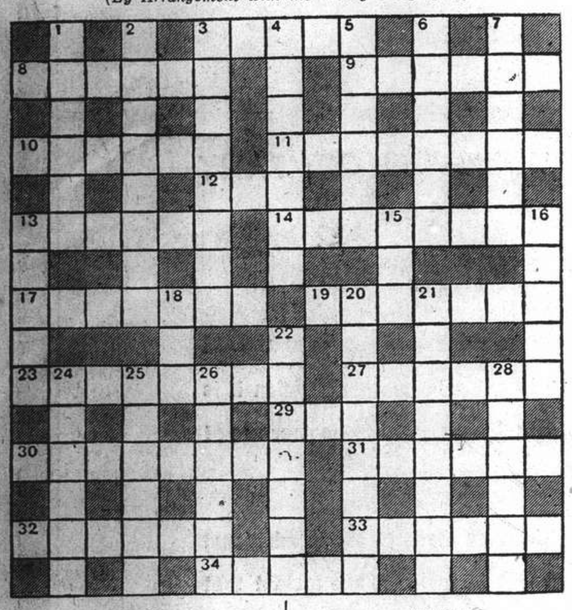
Shanghai, May 31.

SOLUTION OF SUNDAY CROSSWORD No. 614



CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 510

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS

1 Thus war is the making of an Indian soldier (5)
8 Singularly rare piece of "foot-wear" (6)
9 Was the bricklayer this finding an axe where he expected bricks? (6)
10 It would be a teaser if this adviser had 12 across before him (6)
11 Uselessness that could be remedied by beheading (8)
12 Part of 10 across (3)
13 Spirit of France (5)
14 Humble motorists do not have these bearings on their cars (8)
17 When we talk of this of some population we are not disparaging their brains (7)
19 The soldiers to get on with an old philosopher (7)
23 Title for someone in a high position obviously (8)
27 With a song this makes a singer (6)
29 Part of 31 across (3)
30 Friendly message connected with a friend abroad (8)
31 Some man of Warsaw has it in him to be this (6)
32 One anagram of "lament" (6)
33 English county (6)
34 Hungarian musical composer (5)

DOWN

1 Foreign dance (6)
2 Do musical publishers offer these this? (8)
3 The quicker way (2 words—5, 3)
4 Ore made by an unusual combination of animals (7)
5 What music and poetry have in common (6)
6 Only a ninth of a man (6)
7 She could easily make her own place to sleep on board (6)
13 The nucleus of a regiment (5)
15 Essential in the renovation of the fish supply (3)
16 What many think essential in loveliness (5)
18 Part of this land changed its name some years ago (3)
20 Here all eight letters, all for the time apparently, make a bugle call (2 words—4, 4)
21 This sort of motorist might be able to complete a long journey or none at all (6)
22 One of the Dutch E. Indies (7)
24 Actor of past days (6)
25 A subtle point, perhaps (6)
26 This means not that there is no chance of a game, but that the bowling is at fault (2 words—2, 4)
28 Service canteens have done him out of his job (6)

BY SAPAJOU

To Be Thoroughly Dusted.

Zamzam Survivors Cross Into Spain

Madrid, June 1.

One hundred and nineteen survivors of the Egyptian steamer Zamzam, which was sunk some time ago by the Germans, crossed the frontier from France at Irun yesterday.

They are staying at San Sebastian before continuing their journey to Portugal.

Twenty-one American ambulance drivers among the survivors have been detained in France, and two wounded passengers also remained behind.

Fifty-four women and 25 children under seven years of age were among the survivors who crossed the frontier. Six of these young children were rescued from the sea after the ship had sunk. Representatives of the United States Embassy in Madrid and the American Red Cross accompanied the survivors on the journey from France.—Reuter.

Turkey Still Talking Of Roosevelt Speech

Ankara, June 1.

President Roosevelt's speech is still the main theme of the Turkish press.

The earlier disappointment aroused by it has disappeared as its implications become plainer. The general opinion seems to be that the United States has decided that she can no longer remain out of the war.

Mr. Anthony Edens' (British Foreign Secretary) speech is not commented upon in the newspapers, but his remarks about the Arab and Syria are welcomed, especially as many leaders of public opinion have often stated previously that a free and independent Syria is essential to the peace and security of the Middle East.—Reuter.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF JUNE 2, 1871

If the weather is fine, for the proposed Volunteer parade on Monday, we would like to see the programme made still more complete and effective. Could not the several commanders of vessels in port be persuaded to land detachments of seamen and marines to co-operate in repelling the supposed enemy? A gun fired from one of the men-of-war in harbour as an alarm; the landing of men from the Ashuelot in Hongkew, to co-operate with No. 4 Rifle Company; from the Hertha, Midge and Ringdove in the English Settlement, to help Nos. 2, 3 and the Miholoongs; and of men from La Mothe Piquet on the French Settlement, to work with the French Volunteers, would make a really effective demonstration, and add very much to the interest of the parade. We are persuaded that the men-of-war's men would enjoy the run, and we are very sure that the Volunteers would appreciate their support. A general gathering on the Bund after the enemy is defeated, would be a fitting wind-up.

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

395m. **XMHD** 760kc.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD
CONCISE
CLEAR
CANDID

XMHD broadcasts news in English daily at 12.45 and 9 p.m. and news in Chinese daily at 12.30 and 9.15 p.m.

MAILS COMING AND GOING
EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
WEATHER REPORTS
LOCAL EVENTS OF THE DAY

At other hours, the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association broadcasts in English and Chinese language programme of music and talks.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

XCDN

"The Voice of Democracy" in Shanghai
Wave length 208m, Frequency 1400kc.
P. O. Box 433, Shanghai
Telephone 16967

To-day's Programme

12.00 Vocal Selections from Operas
12.45 **News in English**
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in Hindustani
1.30 Peter Adam's German Programme
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Dance Music
3.30 Talk by A. V. Alexander. First Lord of the Admiralty. (relayed from B.B.C. conditions permitting)
3.45 Woman and Home, including "News from Home" at 4.00
4.30 Chinese Programme
5.00 Songs by the Shanghai Dramatic Art Society
7.00 Polish Programme
7.30 News in French
7.45 Light Music
8.00 **Relay of B.B.C. News**
8.15 Talk by A. V. Alexander, relayed from B.B.C.
8.30 "Radio Rascals" (By popular request)
9.00 **News in English followed by B.B.C. Programme and Local Announcements**
9.20 "Men and Their Arms." Talk by Alexander Carlisle
9.30 Musical Alls—Songs and Music of Many Lands
11.00 **Late Night Final**
11.10 Peter Adam's German Programme
11.40 **Moviegoers' News Summary**
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

BBC

Main items on this evening's London programme which can be heard on the 16 (GSV) and 19 (GSF) metre bands (and also on the 25 (GSD) metre band after 10.45 p.m.) are:—

8.00 News and Topical Talk.
8.30 A Parlour Game.
9.15 Hi! Gang.
10.00 News.
10.15 Gillie Potter, "Hogfnerton Calling."
11.00 News from Home. Talk by Howard Marshall.
12.00 Talk by H. U. Willink on "Rehousing of Bombed person of London."

FRENCH BROADCASTING STATION

FFZ

193 Avenue Joffre, Shanghai
TELEPHONE 80567

Medium wave: 214m., 1400kc
Short wave: 24.80m., 12.09mc.

Daily broadcast in four languages.

Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Light music.
4.30 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière. *Talk on the history of French music.* The "National Society of Music," cradle of the new French musical school. Camille Saint-Saëns.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

Mendelssohn

3rd Symphony; Songs without words; Elijah; Fingal's cave; Scherzo in E minor; Spinning song; Midsummernight's Dream (selections).

LOCAL FOOD PRICES

Average prices obtaining on May 29. H.—Hongkew Market and Shops in Hongkew District. W.—Seymour Road. Market and shops in Western District F.C.—Markets and shops in the French Concession.

	H.	W.	F.C.
BEEF			
Rib	3.40	3.80	3.50
Rump	3.80	4.20	3.50
Sirloin	3.80	4.20	—
Soup	2.40	2.50	2.50
Suet	1.60	2.50	1.40
MUTTON			
Lamb	1.60	1.70	1.50
Gigot	1.60	1.70	1.60
PORK			
Lard	1.60	1.70	1.52
Leg	2.70	2.80	0.87
Cutlet	2.50	2.80	2.17
Should.	2.60	2.80	2.17
VEAL			
Cutlet	3.60	4.00	—
BUFFALO			
Rump	3.40	2.80	2.80
Soup	1.80	1.80	1.80
GOAT	—	—	1.50
PREPARED MEAT			
Bacon	2.50	3.00	2.70
Ham F.	3.70	3.00	4.70
Ham C.	2.53	2.20	2.20
S. pork	1.28	1.60	1.50
FISH			
Carp	2.00	0.90	1.70
" live	2.20	2.50	—
Cod	1.20	1.10	1.80
Eel live	2.20	1.40	1.10
M'darin	1.60	2.00	1.70
Prawns	0.45	0.40	0.40
Salmon	1.40	1.40	—
Soles N.	1.20	1.10	1.00
W'bait	1.00	1.20	0.80
Yellow	0.50	0.60	0.60
SALTED FISH			
Herring	0.80	0.70	0.75
Ribbon	0.80	0.70	0.70
Salmon	1.20	1.50	1.20
POULTRY AND EGGS			
Chick	2.20	2.80	2.60
Duck	7.00	6.00	6.50
Eggs	2.20	2.00	2.00
FRUIT			
Apples	1.20	1.00	1.00
Bananas	1.40	1.00	1.00
Lemons	0.65	0.60	0.60
Oranges	—	—	—
" Imp.	7.20	7.20	7.20
Pears	—	—	1.20

	H.	W.	F.C.
VEGETABLES			
B'boo	0.70	0.70	0.70
Beans	0.60	0.80	0.60
B'troot	0.20	0.25	0.20
C'bage	0.10	0.10	0.08
" F.	0.10	0.20	0.09
" S.	0.15	0.20	0.15
Carrots	0.40	0.40	0.40
Onions	0.15	0.25	0.15
Potatoes	0.50	0.48	0.35
Spinach	0.10	0.20	0.10
To'toes	2.00	2.00	2.00
Turnips	0.10	0.14	0.10
GROCERY			
Coffee	3.80	3.40	3.20
Flour A.	0.75	0.71	0.70
" C.	0.70	0.59	0.68
Macar.	1.20	1.39	1.10
Noodles	0.62	0.52	0.57
Salt T.	0.56	0.56	0.50
" C.	0.56	0.49	0.45
Sugar T.	0.95	1.05	0.93
" H.	0.82	0.90	0.85
Tea C.	6.00	6.00	3.60
OIL AND BEAN CURD			
Bean	0.22	0.30	0.10
Salad	1.90	2.33	1.86
Soya	1.20	1.35	1.20
MILK, BUTTER AND BREAD			
Milk, A.	1.15	1.10	1.15
" B.	0.75	0.85	0.60
" A.T.T.	1.20	1.13	—
Milk	2.00	4.25	2.00
Butter	8.20	8.00	8.00
Margar.	2.10	2.05	2.15
Bread	0.75	0.75	0.75
SOAPS			
Toilet	0.50	1.20	0.90
Wash.	0.75	1.10	1.25
RICE			
K'mee	0.79	—	0.77
Foreign	0.63	—	0.66
COAL AND FUEL			
Anthrac.	4.40	4.50	4.50
Kitchen	4.00	4.50	4.50
Brique.	15	16	15
Char.	50	—	47
Wood	—	0.60	1.00
K'sene	1.26	1.24	1.36

STAMPS

Am buying stamps at highest prices. Separately, by lots, or whole collections, current or rare.

Offers to:
Dr. VIDAL
Cathay Hotel

$500.00 Reward

$500.00 reward will be paid to you if we find we cannot put your radio back in working order.

We are the only radio service, in Shanghai, to undertake to repair any radio, to guarantee all work and to make the above offer. Surely this speaks for itself.

British Radio Service
Telephone 20397

7901

AUCTIONS

L. MOORE & CO., LTD.

Established in Shanghai 1874 *Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances*

FIRE LOSS ASSESSORS AND AUCTIONEERS
STORAGE TERMS ON APPLICATION *Branch Office:* TOPLIS & HARDING
88 MUSEUM ROAD, SHANGHAI.

In Rear Salesroom—Now On View
On Tuesday, June 3, 1941, at 9.30 a.m.
Gents' and Lady's Clothing, Furniture and Sundries

Having been favoured with instructions from
Mrs. G. Gleron
Will Sell by Public Auction
At No. 601 Rue Lafayette, House No. 1
On Tuesday, June 3, 1941, at 10 a.m.
Superior Household Furniture and Sundries

Axminster carpets, stair carpets, wall mirrors, hat rack, pictures, double spring couch, arm chairs, cabinet Victrola, records, curtains, rods, ceiling and table lamps, **1 dark stained dining room suite, 3 modern style bedroom suites,** kitchen cupboards, water boiler, heating stove, kitchen utensils, mirror door wardrobes, chests of drawers, dressing tables, night tables, round tables, chairs, spring exercisers, camp bed, wooden bedsteads with box springs, day beds, desks and sundries, etc.

NOW ON VIEW

In Main Salesroom—On View Tuesday
On Wednesday, June 4, 1941, commencing at 9.30 a.m.
Household and Office Furniture and Sundries

Noël, Murray & Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances)
AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS

Will sell by public auction under instructions from the concerned
IN OUR SALESROOM (160 CANTON ROAD)
On Tuesday, June 3, 1941, at 9.30 a.m.
Superior Household, Office and Blackwood Furniture, Carpets, "Orthola" 8-Tube Radio with Gramophone, "Victor" Electric Gramophone, "Singer" Sewing Machine, Imported Steel Desk, Piano, Clothing, etc., also,
5 Bales One-sided coated green coloured Art Printing Paper 31" x 43"
7 Pieces Woollen Piece goods (221½ yards) Oil damaged
43 Pieces Printed Voile, 10 Pieces Cotton piece goods

ON VIEW MONDAY

HUGH MARTIN, *Managing Director.*

TELEPHONE 30189 FORD TAXIS

USE
AN AUTOMATIC GAS LIGHTER AND SAVE MATCHES

ON SALE AT OUR SHOWROOMS—

SHANGHAI GAS COMPANY, LTD.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)

Head Office:—656 Yu Ya Ching Road, Tel. 93333
Showrooms :—709 Bubbling Well Road, Tel. 38093
1304 Avenue Joffre. Tel. 76164
891 North Szechuen Road, Tel. 45435

Velva Masque

Change a tired skin to a glowing one . . . keep important appointments looking radiant! A fifteen minute treatment with Elizabeth Arden's Velva Masque will give you rested beauty and new courage after a long day. Apply it—then relax. . . . your skin will emerge toned, refreshed and looking so much younger.

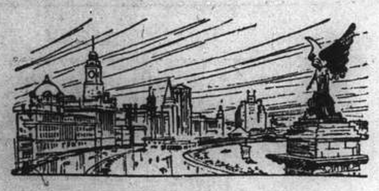
WATSONS
Agents for :— Elizabeth Arden

MILLIONS PRAISE THE 'ASPRO'
INFLUENZA SERVICE

FLU LOSES ITS TERROR

TWENTY-TWO years of international success is proof that "ASPRO" is the world's greatest antidote against Colds and Influenza. Millions of people do not now fear the 'Flu—they know that "ASPRO" will protect them—they have proved that quick action with "ASPRO" will speedily smash up a Cold or a bad attack of 'Flu. *Quick action* means taking "ASPRO" immediately you feel the first signs of a Cold or 'Flu attack coming on. 'Flu and Colds are quick-action complaints. They need quick-action treatment. Neglect may mean the difference between recovering quickly or spending several miserable days in bed. At the first symptom of a 'Flu attack take "ASPRO"—Take it strictly according to directions. Don't delay. Don't take risks—TAKE *"ASPRO"*

Sold at all dispensaries and stores. Packed in 5's, 11's and 27's.
(Made in Australia)
M3 **DODWELL & CO., LTD.,** *Distributors*



NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

JAPAN AND THE AXIS

Amongst the milder sensations arising from President Roosevelt's fireside chat last week is the fact that he made no reference to U.S.-Japanese relations. There was no reason why he should, for the attitude of the United States Government towards problems in the Pacific has already been so well defined that it would have been entirely superfluous to have done so. It is a noteworthy fact that, following the return of Mr. Matsuoka from his European trip, the Japanese press remained exceptionally subdued on the subject of the Tripartite Pact, and there was much talk of seeking to effect a better understanding with the United States, the suggestions involving a visit by the Japanese Foreign Minister to the United States, or the issuing of an invitation to President Roosevelt to pay a visit to Tokyo. Nothing came of either idea. On Friday answering certain rumours in the American Press to the effect that Japan was becoming indifferent towards the Three Power Pact, Mr. Matsuoka averred that that instrument still remained the basis of Japan's foreign policy, that Japan's fundamental policy has for a long time been firmly established and has undergone no change whatever. What that means only the future will show, but it should be borne in mind that, if the Japanese Government is firmly established in its policies, so also are the Government of the United States and Great Britain.

It follows that there can be no real betterment in the situation in the Pacific so long as Japan follows present trends. It must be obvious to any thinking Japanese that, so long as their country is so closely allied to the Axis, it is impossible to reach the desired better understanding between Japan and the two great democracies, and the main obstacle to the clearing away of differences between them in this part of the world is that Japan signed the Tripartite Pact last year. That this was done at the behest of the military extremists at present in Power in Japan does not in any way modify the fact that Japan has been lead to range herself on the side opposed to the nations which after all are her best customers, whose trade she must continue to have in the future, and which she would most certainly lose in the unlikely event of an Axis victory. There should be no misunderstanding of the position. Japan has nothing whatever to expect from Germany. A victorious Hitler would want those very territories upon which Japan is casting an envious eye. Their products, which under the control of the Netherlands have been freely available to the whole world, would become of paramount necessity to the proposed highly industrialized Germany, and, pact or no pact, Hitler would do his utmost to secure them.

There is consequently no justification for anyone in Japan believing that there is any possibility of their country benefitting from an Axis victory, but rather for realizing that such a victory would be at the expense of Japan's fancied interests. It is believed that this is becoming increasingly realized by business circles in Japan which are becoming alarmed over the policy to which the Japanese Government is at present committed. That alarm is fully justified, for if that policy is followed to what appears to be its logical conclusion Japan may find herself, at very considerable cost, attempting to pull the chestnuts out of the fire of Hitler's mischievous making.

What needs to be borne in mind in Japan is the utter perfidy of Hitler and his accomplices. The manner in which Italy has been betrayed is a clear indication of exactly how far Nazi promises are to be trusted. Mussolini has not succeeded in satisfying his territorial ambitions at the expense of France simply because at the moment France is apparently more valuable to Germany than Italy has ever been. Mussolini has recklessly squandered Italian life and treasure for precisely nothing. Penetration of the country by the Gestapo has reduced it to no more than another nation brought under the dominance of Hitler, with Mussolini a mere puppet to execute Hitler's bidding. All idea of an equal partnership between Germany and Italy has long since disappeared, and is it reasonable to suppose for one moment that a victorious Hitler would permit even Japan to share in the spoils of war? When the Ethiopian has changed his skin and the leopard his spots, then will come the time when it may be possible to put any faith in Hitler. Japan is being gently led up the garden path to serve Germany's purposes and at the end she will find she will have made the trip for nothing. That a victory for Britain and her Allies will make certain, but it would be equally sure should Hitler win this war, which, however, he will not do.

SUCCESS IN IRAQ

Just what reliance is to be placed upon any statement issued by the German propaganda machine may be seen by its latest performance. On Saturday the enemy news agency carried a "blurb" to the effect that the Iraqi rebels would continue to fight to the last round of ammunition. At that very moment Raschid Ali had fled to Iran and an armistice was being negotiated. It is now reported that all leaders of the rebel movement have fled the country, and, according to a communiqué issued in Baghdad, the situation has returned to normal. Thus has been brought to ignominous failure one of Germany's intrigues in the Middle East. That failure is due to two important facts, one, that the British acted promptly, and with sufficient force to deal with the situation, and, the other, that the Germans completely failed to render assistance to their Iraqi dupes, who were left in the lurch. The scheme was an imposing one. Following the seizure of the Government at Baghdad by the rebels it was sought to rouse the whole of Moslem in a holy war against the British. That was an egregious failure. The Arabs remained unmoved while many Moslem leaders announced their opposition to any such venture. They know their Germany, and realize the fact that it stands for everything to which the Moslems are opposed. Even Raschid Ali the Iraqi quisling knew better than to flee to his German masters. Instead he made for Iran probably realizing that he would be made to pay the penalty of failure if he fell into German hands.

The failure of the Germans to give effective aid to their henchman—a reproach which Germany has freely levelled against Great Britain in the case of nations which it has overrun,—may, on the one hand, be due to the bad faith to be expected of the Nazis, or, on the other, to the excellent resistance which has been offered by the British and the Greeks to the German invasion of Crete, which has proved to be not quite the walkover which Hitler apparently expected. Even the Italians, so highly scorned by the Germans, have had to go to their aid in Crete, and, while some headway has been made, the British and the Greeks have taken a terrible toll of the invaders. Apart from a few aeroplanes which are now reported to have left Iraq the Germans sent no assistance whatever. True the French in Syria helped the rebels with war material to the extent of 800 tons, but the Iraqi insurgents were left entirely to their own devices and the assistance which was promised by the German intriguers was not forthcoming. It is now apparent that what Hitler wanted to do was to create a diversion embarrassing to the British at the very least, or start a movement which might have made the British position in that area uncomfortable if not untenable.

In that they failed. At the risk of further dissipating the forces disposed in the East the British sent sufficient men to the spot to ensure that the rebellion would be brought to nothing. The small Iraqi air force was speedily disposed of, the ground forces routed after somewhat severe fighting. In a comparatively short space of time, resistance to the British advance broke down, and led to the application for an armistice. Abdul Illah, the lawful regent, is reported to be on his way back to Baghdad, and the reestablishment of the real Government through the agency of British forces constitutes a setback for Hitler on the one hand, and considerable enhancement of British prestige throughout the Moslem world on the other.

It should now be possible for the British and the Iraqi to return to their former friendly relations. It is quite clear that there is no cause for British reproach so far as the Regent is concerned, for he and his following were the victims of a *coup d'état* which was carried through efficiently and with the maximum of surprise. Hitler has failed to obtain the Iraqi oilfields at a bargain price. He will now have to fight for them, and it is expected that he will do so. Whether he will use Syria as a base remains to be seen, but there is reason to believe that Admiral Darlan will consent to that being done. In this connection it will be remembered that while in a recent statement he insisted upon the inviolability of the French Colonies, he made no reference to those countries under a French mandate, thus leaving a loophole for the German use of Syria without laying himself open to a charge of lying. For the moment Hitler's search for more oil has been frustrated. It is not to be believed that he will now stop, for his need for fuel and lubricant becomes daily more urgent. But his plans have been again definitely delayed, and that in itself is a signal reverse.

Lemonade and a Straw

So many are the stories of civilian heroism displayed in Great Britain under the air-raids of the Nazis that the British ability to "take it" is by now taken for granted making it indeed a proud privilege to be of the same nationality. But there is more than that in the characteristics of the average Briton. This war has done much to wipe out class distinctions. There is a greater feeling of general friendship, and, what is more, of consideration. As illustrative of this the following delightful story received arrived from London

A little girl of ten was brought, wounded and dying, into a London hospital at the peak of a recent raid.

The matron, Miss Sybil Evennett, came to her bedside. Her practised eye saw just how little time the child had to live.

"Tell me, dear," she said, "if you had one wish, what would you like most in all the world?"

In a whisper came the answer. "A bottle of lemonade through a straw."

There was no lemonade, no straw in the hospital. The raid was still raging. But from a nearby coffee stall a bottle of fizzy lemonade was brought. People went out in the blitz to try to find a straw—in vain until someone knocked up the manager of a local cinema who heard the cause and opened his refreshment room.

Two hours after her request the child clutched the bottle and drank the lemonade through the straw.

At dawn she died.

There is something splendid in the thought that a number of people, standing in danger of death at any moment, thinking so little of self that they devoted themselves to making the passing of a little girl all the happier by granting her tiny wish at considerable risk. Such people are indeed pleasant in their lives.

STRAY NOTES

May 28.—There is some danger that my otherwise quite respectable home may become a sort of boarding-house for stray Magpies. My old garden Magpie's latest brood are still taking charge of my lawn and amusing me during the meal-hours daily: then comes the case of Lady Godiva which I think I should enter in my notes. A certain young lady of my acquaintance rode out into the country and found a Chinese boy with a baby Magpie recently stolen from a nest: she was furious and stole the stolen property from the stealer (this sounds complicated, but it is really quite simple and is known among the best thieves as hijacking): anyway, she brought this Magpie back on horseback for several miles, hanging on to her wrist, because she thought it would be properly cared for if she could only find a home for it. And so another Magpie finally appeared in my garden and was handed over by me to the Chauffeur ... because, to be truthful, I know that any intelligent Chinese is a better bird-amah than I am; and my chauffeur is right in the top line (even if his head is always too big for his hats.) And now, to cut a long story short, this Magpie is fed at least six times a day and is the most spoilt and bobbery bird I have ever known. Only this morning I went to feed it through the meshes of its temporary cage—i.e. two market baskets (one upturned) lashed together with string. I poked my fingers through and tried to fill the great gaping mouth which looks like the inside of a red Amaryllis Lily: but the bird, staggering on its perch, could not bend forward and my clumsy fingers could not reach it: so the chauffeur said, "Master, usee chopsticks"!: I spotted the idea at once and handed the little pied lady several lumps of food on the end of the chopsticks—so that she never knew she had lost her mother. The last time I saw her she was eating bread and milk with a dish of strawberries on the side: she is that kind of an orphan. Then came the question of a name. So I called her Lady Godiva: because she arrived that way; riding on a horse, and dressed only in her natural plumage.—E.S.W.

Behind British Aeroplanes

Spitfires—British fighting planes which are the great foe of the Nazi bomber—are being made largely through the combined efforts of American machines and British women workers, writes Mallory Browne in the "Christian Science Monitor." In a factory stretching for miles, thousands of men and women work at row after row of machines of all sorts, shapes and sizes—whirling metal lathes, giant jigs, turning out and assembling latest huge presses and monster metal stretching devices. More than one third of these many hundreds of machine tools, mechanical marvels which are the real story behind the story of aeroplanes which they make possible, are American.

In fact, the proportion of American equipment, including tools and jigs of all sorts, is more than 50 per cent. in certain blocs or units of this particular factory and the proportion is constantly increasing as shipments of more machines continue to arrive from the United States.

A surprisingly large number of these machines is operated by women. Although some machines and mechanical devices appear to be no more formidable than a small electric sewing machine, others are towering masses of steel which hiss and roar and thump alarmingly as they simmer out metal parts to be used in the production of planes. The view of young girls in flowered print aprons operating such sizzling, thundering metal monsters struck the observer as the most significant sight in the entire factory—which the British claim is the biggest aeroplane factory in the world.

At present about 40 per cent. of the workers in this Spitfire factory are women. But within a few weeks or months at most it is expected the proportion of women will be nearer 80 per cent. to only about 20 per cent. of men. American methods of manufacture and American types of automatic or semi-automatic machine tools have made this possible. The British have adapted American mass-production methods to this Spitfire production factory.

A great deal of the rivetting is done by women. The plant manager told the writer that women often make much better rivetters than men. Asked why, he said he didn't know, except that they often seemed to be able to use their hands more quickly and cleverly, and also pointed out that most metal used was a relatively light aluminium alloy and not heavy steel.

Long Hours and Good Wages

The wages paid to these women workers in the Spitfire plant vary considerably. They may start at £3 a week for beginners learning a trade or for those doing the simplest type of work. Earnings of experienced women workers average about £6 weekly and rise as high as £8 or more in a few exceptional cases. Women, like the men, work eleven hours a day. For Sunday work they are paid double time. The factory is operating on a 24-hour basis, although the night shift isn't quite so long as the day. Wage rates for men are slightly higher in most cases than those for women, and skilled aircraft workmen may easily earn up to £15 a week on a piece-work basis.

Despite long working hours the work was obviously excellent among both men and women workers. Seeing that a large number of workers, particularly women, were wearing a pin in the shape of a miniature Spitfire, I questioned one, saying I supposed it was a badge given to workers in the factory. "Oh, no," she replied, "it is just a pin we get for contributing to our factory's Spitfire fund." Another woman worker whom I questioned admitted she found the work hard and long hours difficult, but said, "The work has got to be done and somebody's got to do it, so why shouldn't we? It is worth it if it helps win; and if we don't win, life wouldn't be worth while, so I guess that's all there is to it."

Factory officials admit that considerable time is lost each week through air-raids and raid warnings, specially during night shifts. One method of beating the bomber that is being used extensively is dispersal. Not only are factories widely scattered but a large number of machines formerly concentrated into this particular factory have been removed and are now doing the same work elsewhere. The parts they produce are then brought to the factory for assembling into a finished Spitfire.

Although the rate of production naturally remains secret, after seeing every stage in the manufacture from the arrival of raw material to the test flight of a completed plane equipped with its cannon, it is possible to state with confidence that Britain's Spitfires are being produced in big enough quantities to give an uncomfortably warm reception to a much larger force of Heinkels or Messerschmitts than has so far attempted a daylight air attack on Britain.

IN PARENTHESIS

Evidence

WALKING along with his mother on a frosty morning, Billy noticed his breath on the cold air.

"Look, mother," he said. "I'm dusty inside."

* * *

Pupil's Angle

TEACHER: "This is a portrait of the founder of this school. He was a prominent philanthropist and gave large sums to this school."

Student: "Why didn't he work them out himself?"

* * *

Wee Nutshell Drama

(A DRAWING-room. Table R., with 35 different bottles.)

He (languidly): Would you awf'ly like to get frightf'ly boiled?

She (yawns): No, thanks fearf'ly.

(Exit Adml. N**l C*w*rd from under settee in a perfect agony.).

* * *

Natural Question

"PORTAW. portaw, come heah at once," cried an Englishwoman from a carriage window to a Scots porter, in that aggravated accent that somehow always seems to put a Scotsman's back up.

"What d'ye want?" asked the porter.

"Portaw, I've lost my luggage."

"Then," he said, turning round and strolling away, "for what wa'd ye be wanting a porter?"

* * *

Perfect Match

ONCE there was a woman who wanted her apartment done over while she was out of town. This woman, it seems, was very particular, and insisted everything in her home be the exact shade she specified. So, to help the painters, she left a tray as a sample of the special shade she wanted the ceiling painted.

After trying vainly for days to mix the exact shade she specified, the painters finally hit upon the solution—they painted the tray, then the ceiling. When the woman returned, she was delighted with the perfect match the painters had obtained.

* * *

This Way Out

THE housewife was showing her new maid through the upstairs rooms. Finally, they came to a staircase leading down to the garden.

"Now, Mary," said the housewife, stepping onto the landing, "when you wish to pass down to the garden, go down this way."

At that moment she slipped, and with a great bumping noise she was precipitated to the bottom.

"Good gracious, mum!" gasped the maid, staring down from above. "Are ye hurt?"

"No; it's nothing," came the reply, as the dishevelled mistress rose to her feet.

"Then ye've got down it foine, mum!" declared the girl. "But if that's the way I've got to go down, the job's too strenuous for me!"

Kailan Mining Administration

has frequent sailings from

SHANGHAI to CHINWANGTAO DIRECT

Reservation for passenger accommodation may be made at the

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

SHIPPING OFFICE, 3rd Floor

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building, 12 The Bund, entrance Foochow Road. Telephone 11070 or through the principal Travel Bureaux.

COMMERCIAL UNION

Assurance Company, Limited

Telephone 13407 (4 lines) 17 Canton Road, Shanghai

FIRE, MARINE ACCIDENT

Manager for China: E. Lester Arnold

Official Booking Agents

ALL AVAILABLE LINES AND ROUTES

NO BOOKING FEES

Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd.

119 Nanking Road Telephone 15335

"Public Preference our Best Reference"

International Funeral Directors

207 Kiaochow Road *Telephone 34220*

Artistic Memorials *Floral Tributes*

R. O. SCOTT, Managing Director

Genuine

PANAMA HATS

In Fashionable Shapes

MACBETH, GRAY & CO.

TAILORS, HABITMAKERS, SHIRTMAKERS AND OUTFITTERS

142 Nanking Road Telephone 14247

The finest blades ever made!

Use these Blue Gillette blades—and you're using the finest blades in the world. They are honed to the keenest cutting edge—an edge that will give you quicker, closer, more comfortable shaving than any other blade! And because they *stay* keen, Blue Gillettes will not only give you one perfect shave—they'll go on and on with the good work. Perfect shaving at the lowest possible cost per shave—that's what these blades mean to you! Blue Gillette blades fit new and old type Gillette razors.

Why suffer from
PERIODICAL PAINS?
Saridon
STOPS ANY PAIN IN LESS THAN 10 MINUTES AND IS PERFECTLY SAFE AND HARMLESS
Saridon
F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE & CO., LTD.
BASLE, SWITZERLAND

Oversea Trading Co., Ltd.

Zurich - - - - - Shanghai - - - New York

452 Kiangse Road Telephone 18774

SELLING THE PRODUCTS of

The Lees-Bradner Company

Cleveland, Ohio.

High Precision Thread Milling Machines.
Gear Generators.
Fully Automatic Gear Hobbing Machines.
Rotary Gear Hobbing Machines (1 to 8 Spindles).
Horizontal Spline and Gear Hobbing Machines.
Gear Grinding Machines.
Precision Gear Measuring Instruments.

(A12)

R. G. BEWEIS 593 Frelupt Tel. 78296

KILLERS

of Bugs, Cockroaches, Rats and Mice

BE WISE AND GO TO

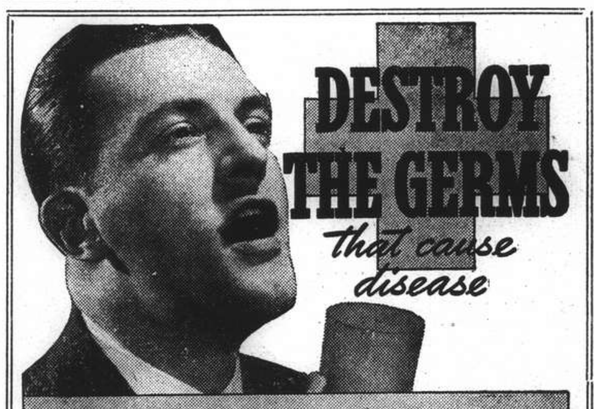
"BEWISE"

STORE YOUR CARPETS

COLLECTION & DELIVERY FREE

THE SHANGHAI VACUUM CLEANING & STORAGE Co. LTD

(ARTS & CRAFTS) MANAGERS



PROTECT YOUR HEALTH BY GARGLING EVERY DAY WITH LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

Millions of germs breed in the mouth and throat. It is a wise precaution to destroy these germs by gargling with Listerine Antiseptic, full strength, at least once every day. Listerine Antiseptic destroys up to 94.6% of all mouth and throat germs in 5 minutes time, up to 80% one hour afterwards.

Thus Listerine Antiseptic destroys most of the germs that may cause sickness. It freshens the mouth too—helps prevent gum infection—keeps your breath sweet and pure. Listerine Antiseptic is health insurance. Buy a bottle today, use it regularly.

LISTERINE

THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

84E

THE SPORTS PAGE

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Winners of the International Pairs

Russia, represented by V. Egoroff (Bow) and U. Sdobnikoff (Stroke), going down for the start of the International Pairs Race. After a neck and neck struggle with Norway, the Russians spurted home and won by the comfortable margin of three lengths, with England in third place and America trailing in the fourth position.

Norwegians and Russians Sweep Board at Regatta

TEARING away to a lightning start and seizing an early lead, the World Eight, beautifully stroked by Thoresen, maintained their initial advantage throughout the mile and a half course and streaked home first past the post in the International Eights—the feature event of the Shanghai Rowing Club's Spring Regatta held at Tungkadoo yesterday—winning by the decisive margin of two and a half lengths. America, fighting over every inch of the way, came second, with England two lengths behind in third place and the Empire trailing in the rear.

Conditions were smooth enough, but the men in all races rowed into a stiffish cross wind and the current in the earlier events did not seem to be moving fast. For the large gathering of spectators, on the other hand, conditions were ideal. The blazing heat of the sun was tempered by the cooling breeze which carried with it none of the disadvantages it presented to the less fortunate oarsmen.

The Regatta was well run, with the starts fast and on time. The opening event furnished an idea of what was to come, when the International Eights got the programme off to an exciting beginning.

Tearing away at the start, the World crew jumped into the lead with a minimum of delay and got their canvas ahead of America, who in turn were slightly in front of England and the Empire. Thoresen quickly steadied his men down and dropped the rate of striking to a powerful 36, and slowly but surely continuing to gain on the other crews. At the quarter distance the World had widened their lead to a full length over America, who were three-quarters of a length up on England. Even at this early stage the Empire were well in the rear and it was evident that they were out of the race.

The English crew clung on desperately to the Americans until the half-way mark but from that point on they gradually dropped behind at the same time that the World went further into the lead until there was daylight between all four boats. The rest of the way home the order was never changed and the World passed the post decisive winners by two and a half lengths.

The next International event was the Pairs race. This proved an extraordinarily close affair until the half-way mark, when it developed into a struggle between the Norwegians and the Russians. Fighting neck and neck they came spurting towards the finish and in the end the extra weight behind the Russian couple carried them ahead and they put a length daylight between the boats at the post. England again finished third and America came in fourth.

In the International Fours race the superiority of the Norwegians and the Russians was again obvious and once again it developed into a struggle between the two. This time the Norwegians got their revenge and Thoresen pushed his crew ahead in the final drive for home in a terrific spurt that killed the opposition. The Norwegians went away by themselves at the finish and won virtually as they pleased by two clear lengths, with a very tired Russian crew struggling desperately in their wake. America came third a short distance behind and England finished fourth, with the Empire some way behind fifth and Scotland nearly seven lengths behind last.

The International events all tended to drive one fact home—training will tell. In each instance the crews that had put in the most training came first and second, and they fully deserved their victories. On the other hand, it should be stressed that they were beset by difficulties and dogged by misfortune throughout the training period. They were unlucky in losing one of their men a week before the race and the final blow came on the very morning of the Regatta—an eleventh second stroke of ill luck. Featherstonehaugh, their No. 2, was found to be suffering from acute appendicitis and at the last moment Victor Stott took his place in the boat without a single day's training. All praise is due to the latter for the fine showing he put up in extraordinarily difficult circumstances, stepping into the boat to row a strenous mile and a half race his first time out with the crew.

The full programme and results follow.

Event 1—International Eights

1st—World.—Bow: O. Thoresen, 2, D. Blix, 3, K. Kimdren, 4, C. Polov, 5, V. Egoroff, 6, U. Sdobnikoff, 7, G. Sevald, Stroke: A. Thoresen, Cox: F. Berge.
2nd—U.S.A.—Bow: H. C. Gould, 2, W. E. Brenner, 3, J. D. Welch, 4, W. E. Whaley, 5, N. O Burgess, 6, L. Reierstad, 7, A. D. Keys, Stroke: Y. J. Turner, Cox: W. Hasick.

Event 2—Griffin Pairs

1st—Bow: L. Komor, Stroke: P. Komor.
2nd—Bow: A. S. Tarasenko, Stroke: A. Kohtenko.

Event 3—Ladies or Mixed Fours

1st—Bow: Miss Betty Gray, 2, C. Hodgman, 3, A. R. Richards, Stroke: Miss Doreen Gray, Cox: W. E. Price.
2nd—Bow: Miss H. Brown, 2, W. B. Peach, 3, D. Watson, Stroke: Miss J. Peach, Cox: V. Stott.

Event 4—International Pairs

(1st—Russia).—Bow: V. Egoroff, Stroke: U. Sdobnikoff.
(2nd—Norway).—Bow: G. Sevald, Stroke: A. Thoresen, Cox: F. Berge.

Event 5—Griffin Fours

1st—Bow: P. Knight, 2, S. J. Koztrometinoff, 3, L. Komor, Stroke: P. Komor.
2nd—Bow: W. V. K. Chadwick, 2, D. J. Boyd, 3, R. Eskelund, 4, D. Blix.

Event 6—International Fours

(1st—Norway).—Bow: O. Thoresen, 2, K. Knudsen, 3, G. Sevald, Stroke: A. Thoresen.
(2nd—Russia).—Bow: A. Trovan, 2, C. Polov, 3, V. Egoroff, Stroke: U. Sdobnikoff.

Event 7—Visitors Pairs—Not Held.

Event 8—"Loafers" Four

1st—Bow: A. Kotchenko, 2, J. Watson, 3, R. Dodd, Stroke: J. Pearson, Cox: J. Smith.
2nd—Bow: B. J. Stepanoff, 2, E. A. Adam, 3, Fraser, Stroke: Gilbert, Cox: E. A. Aust.

Event 9—Junior Fours

1st—Bow: H. C. Gould, 2, W. E. Brenner, 3, J. D. Welch, Stroke: W. E. Whaley, Cox: W. Hasick.
2nd—Bow: A. R. Richards, 2, F. Holmes, 3, J. B. Winter, Stroke: C.E.M. Brown, Cox: J. Stewart Smith.

H.G.C. Win Annual Match for 1st Time

The annual lawn bowls match between the Hongkew Golf Club and the Shanghai Recreation Club for the Hongkew Golf Club Cup was held yesterday afternoon at the bowling greens of the H.G.C. and, as it has been in the past summers since the inception of the yearly tussle in 1938, the occasion was regarded more in the nature of grand picnic rather than a bowling match. The home team, however, succeeded in amassing a total of 97 points against their visitors 79 to win the trophy for the first time in four years.

Unlike the usual matches yesterday's encounter consisted of four rinks and although each Club managed to win two rinks, the overwhelming margin by which the winners triumphed in their two rinks enabled them to emerge victorious by 18 woods.

The Recs were guests of the Hongkew golfers for the whole day, but the actual competition did not take place until three o'clock in the afternoon. In the morning several mixed games were played among the players of the two clubs. Time out was called at about midday when the players and other non-participating members and guests gathered for tiffin.

At the conclusion of the match, A. F. Diniz, the President of the Hongkew Golf Club, in a brief but appropriate speech thanked the Recs for their participation and called for three cheers. His speech was replied to by R.J.S. Brandt, President of the Recs, who thought the occasion to be a wonderful picnic and thanked the Club for a most enjoyable time. He then presented the Hongkew Golf Club Cup to Diniz.

Spoons were presented to members of A. Denton's rink for the most impressive win of the day; there being a margin of 24 woods between the two scores.

The Hongkew Golf Club Cup was presented to the Recs in 1938 by the members of the Club in appreciation of the latter's kindness during 1937 when their greens were unavailable owing to the hostilities, in allowing them the use of their greens. It was the suggestion of the Recs that the Cup be competed for annually between the two Clubs.

Detailed Scores

H.G.C.		Recs	
C. M. Sequeira (skip)	22	F. O. Madar (skip)	18
J. M. M. Britto		G. N. Manley	
J. M. O Sequeira		J. M. C. Lopes	
A. Jesus		T. Veitch	
C. A. Pereira (skip)	23	G. B. Stormes (skip)	26
L. A. M. Ozorio		C. Thompson	
J. J. Souza		R. E. Manley	
O. R. Holmes		V. L. Xavier	
A. M. Gutierrez (skip)	21	G. V. Jensen (skip)	28
A. Portaria		W. T. Manley	
A. S. Braga		W. Hall	
A. H. Corveth		W. Moore	
A. Denton (skip)	31	R. J. S. Brandt (skip)	7
M. P. Campos		C. Madar	
S. A. Pintos		T. Kirby	
J. A. Rocha		T. Murray	
	97		79

Extra Rinks

H.G.C.		Recs	
A. P. Roza (skip)	25	B. A. Shirazee (skip)	13
A. A. Rodrigues		A. R. Hotchkiss	
F. J. Skinner		F. M. R. Remedios	
C. G. Silva		W. H. Richardson	
A. F. Diniz (skip)	23	N. C. Beeman (skip)	18
J. Remedios		J. R. McDonald	
A. C. Souza		W. A. Young	
A. M. Correa		E. Gifford	
	48		31

English Football Results

London, June 1.

Following are the results of football matches played yesterday:—

FOOTBALL LEAGUE WAR CUP (FINAL REPLAY)

Preston 2, Arsenal 1

LONDON CUP (SEMI-FINALS)

Reading 4, Crystal Palace 1
Tottenham 0, Brentford 2

SOUTH REGIONAL LEAGUE

Aldershot 9, Portsmouth 2
Millwall 6, Fulham 0
Leicester 3, Northampton 2
Queen's Park R. 1, West Ham 5
Walsall 10, West Bromwich A. 3

FOOTBALL LEAGUE SOUTH CHALLENGE MATCH

Brighton 4, Watford 1

NORTH REGIONAL LEAGUE

Blackpool 4, Chester 2
Bolton 3, Oldham 1
Bury 2, Manchester City 3
Liverpool 2, Everton 2

GLASGOW CHARITY CUP (FINAL)

Rangers 3, Partick 0.—Reuter.

Event 10—Scratch Eights

1st—Bow: W. E. Price, 2, H. C. Aris, 3, O. Thoresen, 4, D. J. Boyd, 5, L. A. Whipps, 6, G. Forestier, 7, H. C. Gould, Stroke: W. E. Brenner, Cox: J. Smith.
2nd—Bow: B. J. Stepanoff, 2, D. Blix, 3, W. Chadwick, 4, W. Peach, 5, A. Kohtchenko, 6, R. U. Reynolds, 7, V. Egoroff, Stroke: C. Polov, Cox: E. A. Aust.

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Winners of the International Fours

The Norwegian crew photographed after winning the International Fours event in yesterday's Spring Regatta, held at Tungkadoo, three miles up the river. From left to right: O. Thoresen (Bow), G. Sevald (3) F. Berge (Cox), K. Knudsen (2), and A. Thoresen (stroke).

Freshman Year in Major Baseball Leagues

IF early returns mean anything, this should be an interesting year for freshman ball players. As the major pennant races started to take shape this week, both leagues boasted a generous assortment of rookie talent.

In the National League the Chicago Cubs set the pace by fielding no less than four new men on opening day. Jimmy Wilson had Ed Waitkus on first base, Lou Novikoff in left field, Lou Stringer at shortstop and Clyde McCullough behind the plate. Waitkus is a lanky southpaw who grew up in Cambridge, Mass., within a stone's throw of Harvard, but who preferred baseball to the college campus. He hit .303 and drove in 91 runs for Roy Johnson's Tulsa club last year.

Novikoff Hitless

Novikoff, otherwise known as the Mad Russian, shattered the dreams of practically every pitcher in the Pacific Coast League last season. He led the circuit with a 363 average and 171 runs batted in. Although Lou went hitless on opening day, California critics maintain he will be the rookie of the year in the National League. Stringer has never been a good hitter, but a couple of Red Sox who played on the West coast in 1940 say he is as good a defensive shortstop as they ever saw. McCullough hit .324 for Buffalo last season.

Trio of Freshmen

The lowly Phillies let a trio of freshmen break in against the Bees on Tuesday. Stan Benjamin was in right field, Nick Etten at first base and Tom Livingston in the catcher's outfit. Etten, who had a big year at Baltimore with an International League run producing leadership of 128, got off to a flying start up here by getting four hits in four tries against Dick Errickson and Jim Tobin, one of them a homer. Benjamin, like Danny Litwhiler, joined the Phils in time to play a few late '40 games. Doc Prothro also has Bill Nagel, formerly with the Athletics, at second base. In the same game, the Bees introduced Don Manno, an outfielder from Evansville, and Lew Gremp, an infielder from York, Pa., as pinch hitters. Neither delivered, however.

Adams Wins Opener

As the Giants edged the Dodgers in the Ebbets Field inaugural, Ace Adams, a Nashville rookie, was credited with the victory. The thick-set right-hander hurled the last three innings, yielding only one hit and was in there when the Terrymen pushed over the deciding tallies. The Dodgers started the campaign minus new faces. At Cincinnati, Walker Cooper and Frank Crespi helped the Cardinals defeat the world champion Reds. Crespi was around Sportsman's Park for a while last season, but found time to appear in 151 games at Rochester. Cooper, brother of Mort, a Cardinal hurler, comes highly recommended from Columbus, where he was a good double-A hitter. Although still green as a receiver, he has the support of Manager Billy Southworth. Gus Mancuso has taken Cooper under his wing.

Preston North End Win War Cup Final

London, June 1.

Scenes reminiscent of peace time marked the Football League War Cup Final replay, in which Preston North End beat Arsenal by two goals to one. A restricted crowd of 45,000 at Blackburn saw the first national Cup Final held in Lancashire since Sheffield United beat Chelsea at Manchester during the last war.

The early stages were full of action, with Preston more scientific and Arsenal relying on solid defence and quick forward thrusts. Play was generally evenly distributed, with both goals undergoing narrow escapes, particularly when Smith twice kicked clear with the Preston goalkeeper beaten.

Arsenal Handicapped

It was a faster game compared with Wembley, but not so skilful. Drake, a last minute inclusion in the Arsenal attack, was a constant danger to the Preston defence. There was no score at half-time, but Arsenal were severely handicapped by an injury to Drake, who retired from the game 15 minutes before the end.

Preston took the initiative, swarmed round the Arsenal goal, and Robert Beatie scored for Preston after four minutes. Arsenal equalised when Gallimore, the Preston fullback kicked into his own goal, but Preston restored the lead. Their forwards ran right through from the kick-off, and Robert Beattie finished a fine combined movement with a well-placed shot. Preston then concentrated on defence and finished deserved winners.—Reuter.

China Beat Australian South Coast Team

Sydney, June 1.

A China soccer team today beat a South Coast XI by four goals to two.—Reuter.

Meiji Defeats Rikkyo

Tokyo, June 1.

Meiji won a victory over a surprised Rikkyo nine yesterday afternoon by 1-0 at the Meiji Shrine Stadium. In a close pitchers' battle, Meiji although outhit 3-2, managed to cross the platter once in the first inning for the only score of the game.

In the second game of Saturday's double-header, Hosei and Tokyo Imperial fought on equal terms, 1-1, till the eighth inning when the latter went to pieces, Hosei winning 5-1.

Waseda still leads the Spring League with six wins and one defeat, while Meiji ranks second in the standings, having won five and lost two.—Domei.

Bradford Beat Leeds

London, June 1.

In a Rugby League match played yesterday, Bradford Northern beat Leeds by forty-one points to 3.—Reuter.

HINDS & BARR

Turf Accountants & Commission Agents
100 Central Arcade Tel. 15154-15155

CANIDROME RESULTS

Sunday, June 1, 1941.

Race	Placed-Dogs		$5.00 Win F'cast Pool	Course D/Events $2
1	5	3	94.00	
2	5	2	88.00	39.90
3	6	2	206.20	28.80
4	6½	1	123.30	32.10
5	2	3	138.40	24.30
6	6	5	168.50	83.60
7	3	6	88.10	65.30
8	4	2	124.00	29.90
9	3½	5	81.60	17.70
10	1	5	216.00	40.30
11	5	1	42.90	31.50
12	4½	6	50.10	10.40

Last Night's Highest Dividends:—

$5 Win Forecast Race No. 10 dog No. 1-5 Div. $216.00.

$2 Course Double Events Races 5/6 dog No. 2-6 Div. 83.60.

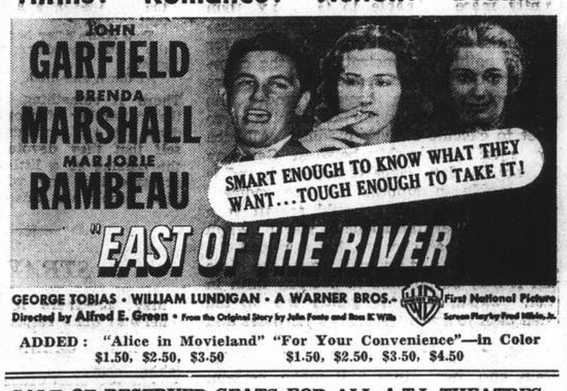
HOUSE CLEANING
Floor Polishing and Disinfecting
FUMIGATING
TELEPHONE 12156
FESCO
Far Eastern Sanitary Co.

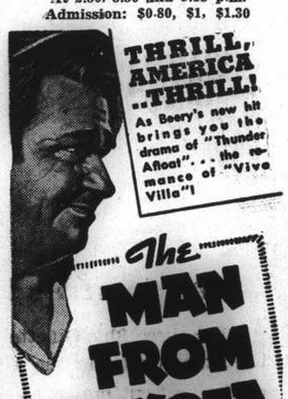
PARC DES SPORTS (AUDITORIUM)
HAI-ALAI
TO-DAY 8.00

THE TOWER
9th FLOOR CATHAY HOTEL
SHANGHAI'S MOST POPULAR NIGHT CLUB
AIR-CONDITIONED
As From . . .
TO-NIGHT
GEORGE FIDLON
(SHANGHAI'S FAVOURITE VIOLINIST)
Will Join . . .
MR. RUF'S "TOWER" ORCHESTRA
FLOOR SHOW
MLLE. CLAUDETTE
The favorite resort of discriminating People

Let us WASH your Rugs
Pick-up and Delivery Service
Storage facilities if desired
Nichols Rug Washing Plant
Tel. 52043

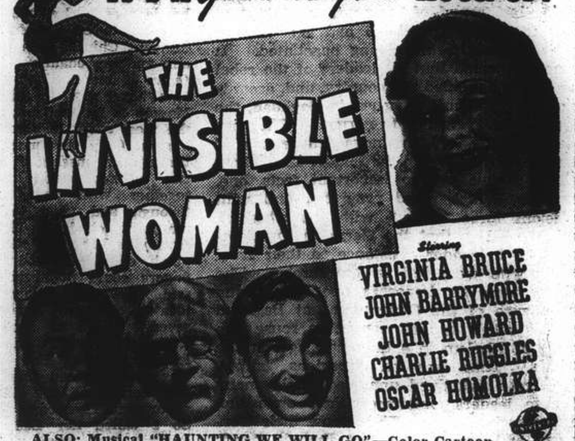
INSURE WITH
GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.
(Incorporated in Great Britain)
18 The Bund Telephone 17455
KENNETH S. MACKENZIE, Resident Representative

CATHAY
NOW SHOWING! at 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
Thrills! Romance! Action! Drama!

JOHN GARFIELD
BRENDA MARSHALL
MARJORIE RAMBEAU
SMART ENOUGH TO KNOW WHAT THEY WANT... TOUGH ENOUGH TO TAKE IT!
"EAST OF THE RIVER"
GEORGE TOBIAS · WILLIAM LUNDIGAN · A WARNER BROS.-First National Picture
Directed by Alfred E. Green · From the Original Story by John Fante and Bess K. Wills · Screen Play by Fred Niblo, Jr.
ADDED: "Alice in Movieland" "For Your Convenience"—in Color
$1.50, $2.50, $3.50 $1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50
SALE OF RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL A.T.I. THEATRES AT THE CATHAY, GRAND, METROPOL, NANKING or at SAM LAZARO BROTHERS.

Air-Cooled & Air-Conditioned
GOLDEN GATE THEATRE
745 AV. FOCH TEL. 74456
3 SHOWS TO-DAY!
At 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
Admission: $0.80, $1, $1.30

THRILL, AMERICA ...THRILL!
As Beery's new hit brings you the drama of "Thunder Afloat"... the romance of "Vive Ville"!
The MAN FROM DAKOTA
STARRING Wallace BEERY
JOHN HOWARD · DOLORES DEL RIO
NEXT CHANGE
A Great New Screen Detective Arrives!
Walter Pidgeon, Rita Johnson in
"NICK CARTER MASTER DETECTIVE"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

TO-DAY—SIMULTANEOUSLY!
GRAND — METROPOL
TEL. 32223 TEL. 93322
At 2.30, 5.30 and 9.30 p.m. * At 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
ZANE GREY'S
WESTERN UNION
in TECHNICOLOR

with
ROBERT YOUNG · RANDOLPH SCOTT
DEAN JAGGER · VIRGINIA GILMORE
John Carradine · Slim Summerville
Chill Wills · Barton MacLane
ALSO: MOVIETONE NEWS—CARTOON—
RESERVATIONS: Can Only Be Held Until Two Hours Before The Show Starts

NANKING
NOW SHOWING! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
IT'S A Ghost-to-Ghost HOOK-UP!


ALSO: Musical "HAUNTING WE WILL GO"—Color Cartoon

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Winners of The International Eights

The World crew pushing off from the pontoon, preparatory to rowing down to the start of the feature event of yesterday's Spring Regatta—the International Eights Race—which they won in convincing style by two and a half lengths. The crew consisted of: Bow, O. Thoresen, (2) D. Blix, (3) K. Kimdren, (4) C. Polov, (5) V. Egoroff, (6) U. Sdobnikoff, (7) G. Sevald, Stroke, A. Thoresen, Cox, F. Berge.

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

The Ladies Show How Easy It Really Is!

The Misses Doreen and Betty Gray, with some slight assistance from two Mere Males, showed surprisingly good form in the Mixed Fours and came up with a spirited burst that carried them past the post easy winners in an event not usually noted for speed or style. They are pictured above, returning to the pontoon after their victory. Bow, Betty Gray, 2 C. Hodgman, 3 A. R. Richards, Stroke Doreen Gray and Cox W. R. Price.

"Sloggers" Defeat "Swipers" In Lively Cricket Match

"SWIPERS" and "Sloggers!" These were the names given to two Recs' teams that played on the Recs' ground yesterday afternoon and to a certain extent how apt they were. The majority of the players did their best to live up to these designations and some of them did deadly work with the bat but others in their attempts to knock the bowlers' efforts out of the ground inevitably fell victims. Still, an interesting game was seen and the "Sloggers" gained a good victory by five wickets after the "Swipers," who batted first, had amassed 145.

Boisseree, who needs no introduction to the local sporting public, recently returned from Manila, had a splendid innings for the ultimate winners for, going in first, he scored 61 out of 75 in 27 minutes—good hitting on any ground—and hit one six and nine fours in his attractive and quick innings. Cricket like this is always enjoyed and the many spectators on hand had a thoroughly interesting time while Boisseree was at the crease.

Kidby, another "Slogger" made a more than useful 40 and though he reached the tapes on only three occasions, he did a great deal towards paving the way for the winners' victory.

A Typical "Harris" Innings

For the losers Mohideen and Harris predominated. The former collected 57 in a good innings which, if on the slow side, was such as to have given the losers a sporting chance of victory. He played good cricket at times, reaching the boundary on five occasions and also scoring one five. Harris, on the other hand, while banging the attack for 40, swiped at everything sent up, no less than 28 of his runs coming through shots to the tapes. His was a characteristic "Harris" innings in which deliveries coming from all angles were forced away with his customary aplomb.

The "Swipers" took first knock and in the sweltering sun they must have been grateful to their skipper for winning the toss. They began poorly, however, Grundt and Jackson being sent back with only 12 on the board, Harris then joined Mohideen and matters changed considerably. The latter went for the attack with a will and smacked the ball all over the field. With the board reading 74, however, he was beaten by a better ball from Boisseree after scoring forty out of 62 recorded during his stay at the crease.

Wickets Fall Quickly

After his dismissal wickets fell at an alarming rate and though Mohideen did the correct thing under the circumstances nobody could stay with him long enough to send the board revolving at an alarming rate. Mohideen finally left, eighth out, at 141 for a most valuable 57. The end came shortly afterwards and the side was retired for 145. Symons secured four wickets for 27 while Kidby claimed three victims at a trifle over six apiece.

Kidby and Boisseree opened for the "Sloggers" and they went about their task in, what to the spectators, was a delightful manner. Boisseree wasted not the slightest time in going for the bowlers and good length deliveries were smacked hard and true against the fence. Runs came at a furious pace but the various bowling changes had little effect in decreasing the scoring rate.

Definitely a "Slogger"

Boisseree reached his individual fifty at over two runs a minute and was fully entitled to his designation as a "slogger." He was the first to leave, though, being well taken by Evans off Grundt at 75, of which his share was 61—a splendid knock.

Quincey and Kidby carried on the good work and the former did not leave until 110. Kidby left at 134 after compiling 40 in 64 minutes which made the total scoring rate well over two a minute and though Symons and Wade failed, the winning hit was made without further loss giving the batting side the victory by five wickets.

Harris bowled well at times, his three victims being claimed for only 29 runs.

Recs "Swipers"

E. Grundt, c. Wade, b. Symons	5
F. Jackson, b. Barma	1
M. U. Mohideen, st. Quincey, b. Kidby	57
D. F. Harris, b. Boisseree	40
V. Evans, c. Barma, b. Boisseree	9
E. Brodd, c. Tivoniuk, b. Symons	9
R. N. Manley, b. Kidby	5
B. Smith, c. Hallford, b. Symons	8
R. Murray, c. Tivoniuk, b. Symons	3
T. Katemopoulos, not out	1
E. Harvey, st. Quincey, b. Kidby	0
Extras	7
Total	145

Fall of Wickets: 1-2 Jackson, 2-12 Grundt, 3-74 Harris, 4-89 Evans, 5-102 Brodd, 6-130 Manley, 7-141 Smith, 8-141 Mohideen, 9-144 Murray, 10-145 Harvey.

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Symons	9	1	27	4
Barma	6	0	42	1
Johnston	4	0	25	0
Boisseree	5	0	32	2
Kidby	4.5	0	19	3

Recs "Sloggers"

E. J. Kidby, c. Manley, b. Harris	40
A. Boisseree, c. Evans, b. Grundt	61
W. Quincey, run out	15
Y. T. Barma, not out	15
A. L. Symons, c. Murray, b. Harris	2
L. J. Wade, c. Mohideen, b. Harris	0
E. Tivoniuk, not out	3
J. R. Andersen, did not bat	—
M. J. Johnston, did not bat	—
W. H. Hallford, did not bat	—
A. Kosloff, did not bat	—
Extras	9
Total (for 5 wickets)	146

Fall of Wickets:—1-75 Boisseree, 2-110 Quincey, 3-124 Kidby, 4-138 Symons, 5-138 Wade.

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mohideen	4	0	26	0
Evans	4	0	24	0
Grundt	3	0	31	1
Harris	6	0	29	3
Brodd	2	0	9	0
Manley	4	0	18	0

S.C.C. Succumb to Parsees by 27 Runs

In a friendly cricket match on the S.C.C. ground yesterday afternoon an S.C.C. XI succumbed to a visiting Parsee side by 27 runs in a rather low scoring encounter.

Apart from J. B. Tata, who secured five wickets for 23 runs for the winners, outstanding feats were almost nil.

The Parsees took first knock but started badly. The players in the middle of the batting order all reached double figures but nobody exceeded the twenty mark. Wickets fell at frequent intervals throughout this innings with Large, Sluis and Lingard doing the damage from the bowling point of view. The Parsees were eventually all out for 106 and it seemed quite certain that the hosts would gain an easy victory.

S.C.C. Fare Badly

The manner in which the S.C.C. XI began their innings, however, indicated that they were by no means going to have matters all their own way, Day and Johns being sent back at 5 and 7 respectively. Large and Sluis did better but half the side was out with the board reading only 43. Lingard and Leach tried hard to pull the game round but the former was eighth out at 69 and Leach could find nobody to stay with him long enough to secure the necessary runs needed for victory. Kale, last man in, was bowled by Charna at 79 to enable the visitors to gain a meritorious 27 run victory. No less than seven of the hosts failed to reach double figures.

Parsee C.C.

S. P. Karanjia, b. Sluis	7
A. B Tata, c. Large, b. Sluis	1
F. R. Kermani, c. Day, b Sluis	7
B. R. Viccajee, c. Leach, b. Large	14
D. K. Mistry b. Sluis	16
J. B. Tata, b. Large	10
P. M. Charna, c. and b. Lingard	20
E. R. Viccajee, b. Lingard	13
K. F. Shroff, c. and b. Lingard	16
P. S. Talati, not out	1
A. N. Other, did not bat	—
Extras	1
Total (for 9 wkts. decl.)	106

Fall of Wickets:—1-2 A. Tata, 2-14 Kermani, 3-24 Karanjia, 4-37 B. Viccajee, 5-53 J. Tata, 6-57 Mistry, 7-89 Charna, 8-89 E. Viccajee, 9-106 Shroff.

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Large	6	0	29	2
Sluis	6	0	27	4
Lingard	5.5	0	26	3
Pettit	2	0	13	0
Johns	2	0	10	0

S.C.C. XI

L. G Day, b. Viccajee	2
G. C Large, c. Viccajee, b. Tata	22
J. H. Johns, b. Viccajee	1
E. J. Sluis, c. Charna	13
S. A. Grew, b. Tata	0
K. S. MacKenzie, b. Tata	2
A. W. Pettit, run out	3
A. Lingard, c. Viccajee, b. Tata	11
D. W. Leach, not out	13
F. J. Knightly, b. Tata	4
J. R. Kale, b. Charna	2
Extras	6
Total	79

Fall of Wickets:—1-5 Day, 2-7 Johns, 3-26 Sluis, 4-42 Grew, 5-43 Large, 6-46 MacKenzie, 7-56 Pettit, 8-69 Lingard, 9-76 Knightly, 10-79 Kale.

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Charna P. M.	6.5	0	21	2
Viccajee B. R.	8	2	23	2
Tata J. B.	5	0	23	5
Kermani F. R	2	0	6	0

First Derby Call-Over

London, May 31.

The first callover for the New Derby yesterday was:

75-20 Lambert Simnel offered, 4-1 taken: 11-2 Sun Castle: 6-1 Morogoro: 9-1 Thoroughfare: 10-1 Owen Tudor: 100-8 Orthodox offered, 14-1 taken: 100-7 Selim Hassan and Starwort: 100-6 Royal Academy and Sunny Island offered: 20-1 Bakhtawar offered: 20-1 Devonian offered, 22-1 taken: 25-1 Single Court, Fettes, Camperdown and Annatom, offered: 50-1 Cluerdley offered, 66-1 taken.

The New Derby will be run at Newmarket on June 18.—Reuter.

Medwick Begins to Pay Big Dividends

New York, May 31.

Larry McPhail's U.S.$200,000 investment in the deal which brought Ducky Medwick to Brooklyn is beginning to pay dividends which the Dodgers hope will reach a climax this fall with Brooklyn's first participation in a World Series in 21 years.

Today the "Daffy Dodgers" were only a full game behind the leading St. Louis Cardinals, thanks to the efforts of Joseph Michael Medwick, the first citizen of Carteret, New Jersey, and Sappington, Missouri. He contributed a homer, a triple and a single in today's hostilities to lead Brooklyn's assault on the New York Giants for an easy 5 to 2 victory.

The win was Brooklyn's sixth in a row and the third over their unbeloved cousins from across the bridge. The Dodgers sewed up the game in the third inning when Ducky propelled his circuit smash. Arnie Owen singled, Pitcher Hugh Casey contributed a sacrifice, Hal Reese drew a pass and Hall Reiser and Harry LaVagetto each contributed a single.

Vander Meer Baffles Cards

The Dodgers gained a full game on the Cardinals, who were baffled by "No Hit" Johnny Vander Meer's trick delivery. The Gas House Gang lost to the world champions 5 to 2; thereby breaking even in the four game Cincinnati series.

The Reds clinched the game with a marker in the fifth inning, after scoring a pair in the second, and salted the game away in the eighth with a two run splurge featured by First Baseman Frank McCormick's single, Rookie Charlie Aleno's triple and Ernie Koys two base smash.

Closest game in the senior loop was the hurling duel at Philadelphia between Si Johnson of the Phillies and Senior Manuel Salvo, the lanky pitcher from Boston, Jersey City and Sacramento, allowed only four hits against Johnsons six but two of the Philly hits were a double in the fourth inning by outfielder Joe Marty, which was immediately followed by a single off the stick of southpaw Nick Etten, the rookie Philly first sacker. Etten's hit sent Joe across the platter with what proved to be the only run of the game.

Chisox Win Bitter Struggle

In the only game played in the junior circuit the second place Chicago White Sox defeated the St. Louis Browns in a bitter 4 to 3 battle. The win enabled the Sox to gain half a game on the idle Indians, who are now only three and one half games away and dropped the Browns to the cellar behind the idle Washington Senators.

Joe Kuhel, Chicago first baseman, scored the winning run in the fifth inning while Outfielder Tuffy Wright was being forced out at second on a ground by Dario Lodigiani, the rookie infielder just out of Toronto.

Box Scores

American League

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	3	7	0
Chicago	4	8	3

Batteries: Harris, Trotter, Kramer and Ferrell; Hallett and Tresh.

Boston Detroit and New York Cleveland postponed because of Rain.

National League

St. Louis	2	8	0
Cincinnati	5	10	0

Batteies: Warneke and Mancuso, Vander Meer and Lombardi.

Brooklyn	5	11	2
New York	2	8	2

Batteries: Casey, M. Brown and Owen; Hubbell, Wittig and Danning.

Boston	0	6	0
Philadelphia	1	4	1

Batteries: Salvo, Early and Barres; S. Johnson and Warren.

Chicago and Pittsburgh postponed because of wet grounds.

Standings

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	29	17	.630
Chicago	25	16	.610
New York	23	19	.548
Detroit	23	20	.535
Boston	19	19	.500
Philadelphia	21	21	.500
Washington	14	28	.333
St. Louis	13	27	.325

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	31	11	.738
Brooklyn	30	12	.714
New York	20	17	.541
Cincinnati	29	23	.452
Chicago	17	21	.447
Pittsburgh	14	31	.400
Boston	13	24	.351
Philadelphia	12	27	.308

—United Press.

Nazi Drive in Mediterranean Analyzed in London Press

London, June 1.

FOR the moment Germany is concentrating her main effort on establishing control at the eastern end of the landlocked Mediterranean, states Mr. V. Gordon Lennox, Diplomatic Correspondent of the London "Daily Telegraph," in a special feature article.

He continues: She has already gained a most favourable position at the centre or waist thanks to the fact that the Government of Vichy decided against continuing the struggle from France's vast North African possessions.

With the aid of Spain the same results could be achieved over the Straits of Gibraltar. And so what?

While such achievements, still far from realization, would enable Germany to establish control over the north African shore, her ability to gain prosperity by trading with the Americas, or even of extending her domination over still more far-flung areas, would remain unenhanced.

All freedom-loving states, relieved of all responsibilities in enclosed waters, would still contain German marauders within the eastern hemisphere while their air forces—operating to advantage from territories organized in unlimited depth—would be able to resist the ever-weakening forces of the enemy pressing out always further from his natural heart.

The German force for expansion is not yet fully spent, although it may well be strung to a greater extent than is generally recognized. Neutral reports from inside Germany seem to point in this direction.

Day Will Come...

We must, therefore, look forward to the day when, beginning from the fringes of the vast theatre of war, the navies of the allies and their friends and associates will start to creep inwards once again while their air forces are ceaselessly dropping their devastating loads on the heart of the tyrant state.

Even on land a halt may be called by the allied armies while a position of stalemate is being created, from which the initiative, one may believe, could pass to the defenders of world freedom.

The fact that the rebel Iraqi army has asked for an armistice is of importance. Not only does it facilitate Britain's task of restoring order in that important Arab state. It has strengthened the anti-Axis attitude of others, and should make easier the task of preventing the Axis from establishing effective control.

Iran Next?

Outmanœuvred in Iraq, we must expect to see a great increase in Axis activity in neighbouring Iran.

Meanwhile, Washington is continuing its talks with General Weygand with a view to an agreement which should guarantee a steady flow of essential supplies to North Africa in the lingering hope thereby that German penetration could be checked.

These talks are believed to have been proceeding satisfactorily. But it must remain to be seen whether the most recently reported shipment of arms in large quantities from Vichy France to recapture to Free French territories of West and Equatorial Africa.

A report has been current of late that Admiral Darlan has agreed to an understanding with Germany which would give Hitler possession of considerable colonial areas in Africa, including the Cameroons.—Reuter.

U.S. May Requisition More Ships

Washington, June 1.

The U.S. Maritime Commission yesterday said that it was very possible that more ships will be requisitioned in addition to those already commandeered. The commission, however, said it was against policy to announce names of the ships in advance.

The commission already has requisitioned 13 U.S. ships totalling 200,000 tons.

The commission, meanwhile, announced that it was revising subsidies now granted to 12 American Flag lines plying in foreign trade. The subsidies, which may be reduced or eliminated, now total about U.S. $12,000,000 to U.S. $13,000,000 yearly.

Revision of subsidies was decided because the disadvantages which Americans normally experience with respect to wages and other operating expenses are not being experienced now since "surplus cargoes and heavy demands for space have substantially reduced the competition" faced by American shipping companies, the commission announced.—United Press.

Old French Prisoners To Be Released

London, June 1.

The liberation of those French prisoners of war who are ex-servicemen of the 1914-18 war has started, in accordance with the recent agreement between Vichy and Germany.

An announcement to this effect was made by M. Scapini, the French delegate dealing with prisoners of war, according to the Toulouse radio. It added that 5,000 French prisoners who were either ill or seriously wounded will also be freed.—Reuter.

AIR COOLED! AIR CONDITIONED!
UPTOWN
TEL. 38484
To-day at 2, 4.30, 7 and 9.20 p.m.
The Feature Starts Promptly on Time!
You Loved The Novel
You'll Live The Picture!
1940 Academy Award Winner!
"REBECCA"
Laurence Olivier—Joan Fontaine
Admission—$1. $1.50 (Reserved)

U.S. Battleship to Be Launched This Week

Camden, N.J., June 1.

The 35,000 ton US$70,000,000 battleship South Dakota will be launched June 7, it was announced here yesterday.—United Press.

Opium Smokers Must Now Register

Voluntary registration of opium smokers by the addicts themselves who live in the Chinese territory in Shanghai was closed yesterday and registration under official supervision follows, it is announced in the "Sin Shun Pao." It is stated that registration is a step towards opium suppression, which work is being done by the Bureau of Public Safety.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 opium smokers have so far registered with the Bureau voluntarily, and they have been given permits. Now the Bureau has been ordered to compel opium addicts to register and to make careful investigations before doing so. Those who refuse to register will be punished, it is stated.

OBITUARY

Sir Hugh Walpole

London, June 1.

Sir Hugh Walpole, C.B.E., well-known novelist, died this morning at the age of 57.—Reuter.

Lord Cadman

London, June 1.

Lord Cadman, G.C.M.G., one of the most prominent figures in the oil world, died last night at the age of 63.

Lord Cadman was Chairman of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, and Iraq Petroleum Co., and of a large number of other companies. He served on numerous public committees, including the Economic Advisory Council of 1930, and the Committee of Inquiry into the Post Office of 1932.—Reuter.

Japanese Ships to Take Manila Sugar

Manila, June .

In view of the shortage of bottoms in the Philippines and the United States, traders succeeded in securing official American Government sanction to utilize Japanese ships for transporting part of the 150,000 tons of sugar consigned to the United States, it was learned.

Mr. Francis B. Sayre, High Commissioner, is reported to have called on President Manuel Quezon, informing the latter that the United States Government was willing to use Japanese vessels for the transportation of the sugar.

It will be recalled that the United States Government this year agreed to purchase a total of 850,000 tons of sugar from the Philippines of which 350,000 tons already had been delivered.

Actual tonnage of the sugar shipments to be allotted the Japanese vessels will depend on the attitude of the shipping underwriters and banks, informed quarters said, adding that the Philippine bottom shortage was expected to become acute in view of increasing requisitioning of American ships by the United States Government.—Domei.

NANKING WEDNESDAY!

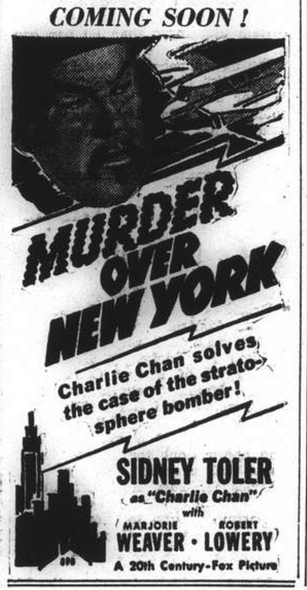
Revealing how the "percentage" girls of the hot spots work their ruthless racket!
C & H
EXPOSING THE "COME ON" BEAUTIES!
CAFE HOSTESS
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

CAPITOL
142 Museum Road Tel. 17100
To-day at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
"TIN PAN ALLEY"
Alice FAYE Jack OAKIE John PAYNE
—$1. $1.30, $1.60 (incl. Tax)—
OPENS WEDNESDAY!
Victor McLAGLEN
"DIAMOND FRONTIER"

AIR-COOLED and AIR-CONDITIONED
ROXY
TEL. 60727
TO-DAY! at 2.30 and 8 p.m.

DAVID O. SELZNICK'S production of MARGARET MITCHELL'S story of the Old South
"GONE WITH THE WIND"
IN TECHNICOLOR
starring
CLARK GABLE as Rhett Butler
LESLIE HOWARD
OLIVIA de HAVILLAND
and presenting
VIVIEN LEIGH as Scarlett O'Hara
A SELZNICK INTERNATIONAL PICTURE
Directed by VICTOR FLEMING
Screen play by SIDNEY HOWARD · Music by Max Steiner
A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER Release
ALL SEATS RESERVED!
Prices: $2.50, 3.80, 4.80 & 6.60 (incl. tax)
Booking at the theatre and at Moutrie's

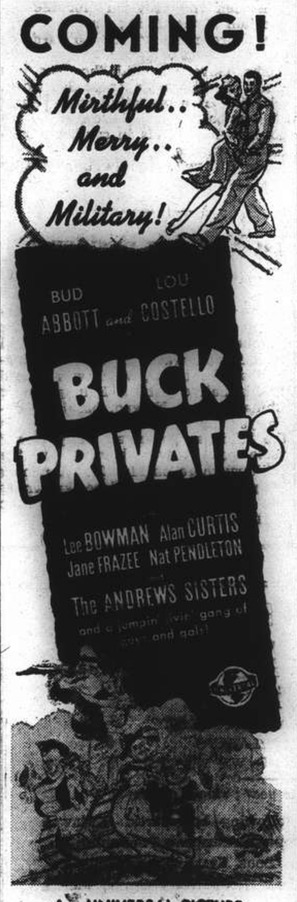
DOUMER
TEL. 70705
Last 4 Shows, 2.30, 5, 7, 9.15
60 cts., $1, $1.30 (Reserved)
CHARLES LAUGHTON in
"JAMAICA INN"
Maureen O'Hara—Leslie Banks
Dir. by Hitchcock of "Rebecca"
Mysterious Nobleman Using Outlaws for Murder and Ravage
To-morrow: GAY DESPERADO
Nino Martini of Met. Opera

GRAND
COMING SOON!


SIDNEY TOLER as "Charlie Chan"
with MARJORIE WEAVER · ROBERT LOWERY
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

METROPOL— COMING SHORTLY!

THE MAN THEY COULD NOT HANG
A COLUMBIA Blast of Shivers... with Filmdom's King of Horror!
WATCH FOR IT!

COMING!


A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
WATCH FOR IT!

CATHAY— Opens WEDNESDAY!

"Eve sure knows her apples!"
THE BIG VEX PICTURE OF THE YEAR!
Barbara STANWYCK
Henry FONDA
"THE LADY EVE"
A Paramount Picture with
CHARLES COBURN · EUGENE PALLETTE
Written and Directed by PRESTON STURGES

NOW READY
JUNE ISSUE OF
"ORIENTAL AFFAIRS"
Edited by H.G.W. Woodhead, C.B.E.
JAPAN and FRENCH INDO-CHINA
SHANGHAI'S RICE PROBLEM
WHEN "THE LAW IS A ASS"
ANOTHER CONQUEROR
THE BATTLE FOR ASIA"
OVERSEAS CHINESE and
FAR EASTERN CORRESPONDENCE and BOOK REVIEWS
Price $2 per copy
GET YOUR COPY TO-DAY
Of all Booksellers and Newsagents or from
THE PUBLISHERS
19 Avenue Edward VII Telephone 84080
13072

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

New York Stocks

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York, May 31.

Quietly easier conditions prevailed on the Stock Exchange today, with quotations mainly closing fractions lower from Thursday's levels.

A slight heaviness was noted today, but trading was very light, due to the absence of many operators, who were still away on vacation.

Steels and oils headed the drop, the former influenced by the imposition of priorities and the latter by the appointment of Mr. Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, as co-ordinator of the oil industry, with wide powers.

Meanwhile, the majority of traders are awaiting new developments in the War.

The volume of business done totalled only 110,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	116.000	115.57	115.76	—0.47
20 Rails	27.45	27.35	27.43	—0.14
15 Utilit.	16.92	16.86	16.90	—0.05
40 Bonds	——	——	91.19	+0.07

	May 29	31		May 29	31
Adams Exp	5⅛	—	Int Paper	13⅛	14
Alg Lud	21⅛	*21	Int T & T	*2	*2
Allis Chal	26⅛	25⅝	Johns Man	*57	57
Amer Can	78⅛	*78⅛	Kennecott	35⅝	35⅝
Am Cyan	35⅛	*35⅛	Libbey O F	23⅛	23⅛
Am For Pr	*0⅛		Lockheed	22⅝	23
„ 97 pfd	*17	*17	Loew's	28	28
Am Loco	11⅛	12	Martin	27⅛	27⅛
Am Metal	17	*16⅛	Mont Ward	33⅜	33⅜
Am Radtr	*6⅜	6⅛	Nat Aian	8⅛	*8
Am R Mill	13⅝	13⅜	N C B	*24½	*24½
Am Smelt	40⅜	40⅛	Nat Dairy	13⅜	13⅜
Am Sug R	15	*14½	Nat Dis	19⅛	19⅝
Am T & T	150⅛	150⅛	Nat P & L	5⅛	5⅛
Am Tob	63	62⅛	Nat Sup	5⅞	5⅞
Am Wtwrks	4⅛	4⅛	N Y C	12⅜	12
Anaconda	26⅛	26⅛	Niag Hud	2⅜	2⅜
Atchison	27	26⅛	Nt A Avian	13⅛	13⅜
Avian Corp	3⅛	3⅛	N Am Co	13	13
Bald Loco	13⅛	13⅛	N Y Pacific	6⅛	6⅜
Balt	2⅜	—	Packard	2⅛	2⅜
Bemdall	0⅛	*9	Paramount	10⅛	10⅜
Bendix	34⅜	34⅛	Penn R R	24⅜	24⅜
Beth St	60⅜	60⅛	Phill Pet	41⅜	41⅜
Bliss	14⅜	14⅛	Pure Oil	9⅜	9⅛
Boeing	14⅜	14⅜	Radio	3⅜	3⅜
Borg War	16⅜	*16⅛	Reading	14⅜	*14⅛
Briggs	19⅛	*19⅛	Rem Arms	*4⅛	*4⅛
Budd Mfg	4	4⅛	Rep Avtn	3⅜	3⅜
Can Pac	3⅛	3⅛	Rep St	18	18⅛
Celanese	*19⅛	19⅛	Rey Tob B	28⅛	28⅜
Chase N B	*28⅜	*28⅛	Schenley	10⅛	10⅛
Chese & O	35⅜	35⅛	Shell U Oil	14⅜	14⅜
Chrysler	55⅛	55⅛	Soc Vac	9	8⅞
Col G & E	2⅜	2⅜	Sthrn Pac	11⅛	11⅛
Col Credit	23⅛	23⅛	Sthrn Rly	23⅜	—
Corn. & Sth	0⅜	0⅜	Spicer	*30⅛	30⅛
Cons Edis	17⅛	17⅛	Std Brands	5⅜	5⅛
Cons Oil	6	6⅛	Std G & E	0⅛	0⅛
Copld St	14	*13⅜	Std Oil	37	36⅜
Curtiss	8⅛	8⅜	Studebaker	4⅛	4⅜
Douglas	68	68⅛	Swift Int	18⅛	*18⅛
Du pont	144⅛	143	Technico	8⅛	*8
E P Lead	*8	*8	Tex Corp	§39⅛	39⅛
Elec A Lte	26	25⅜	Transamer	4⅛	4⅛
Elec B & S	2	2	Tw C Fox	5⅛	*5⅛
„ $5 pfd	55⅛	54⅛	Un B & P	10⅛	10⅜
„ $6 pfd	59	59	Un Pac	†78⅛	78⅜
El P & L	*33	*31⅛	Un Air	†38⅛	38⅛
Flintlcote	12⅜	—	Un Air	9⅞	*9⅜
Gen Elec	29⅛	28⅛	Un Corp	0⅞	0⅞
Gen Motors	37⅛	36⅞	„ $3 pfd	22	21⅜
Gen Rly	*13⅛	*13⅛	Un Gas	6⅛	6⅜
Gen T & R	*10⅛	—	U S Rub	21⅛	20⅞
Goodrich	12⅜	12	U S Steel	53⅛	53
Dist C S	13⅛	13⅛	Vanadium	23⅜	*23⅛
Goodyear	16⅛	*16⅛	Vultee Air	6⅛	6⅜
Gt N I Ore	15	*14⅜	Walworth	4⅜	4⅛
Gt N Rly	25⅞	*25⅛	Warn Bro P	3⅛	3⅛
Gt W Sug	24	23⅛	West Elec	86⅛	86
Int Nickel	24⅛	24⅜	Woodwd I	*25⅛	*26⅛

BONDS

Am For Pr 5s	54⅜	54⅜	Erie	24⅛	24
Aust Com 6s	50⅜	*50⅛	Int T & T	46⅛	46⅛
Brazil 8s	21	*21⅜	New Eng	61⅛	61⅛
„ 6½%	17	17	Sthrn Pac	52⅛	52⅜
C S P & L 7s	97⅜	*97⅛	St G & E 6s	86⅛	86⅜

*—Bid. †—Ex Div. §—Corrected.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Stock prices ruled irregularly today in a session of quiet trading. The market was a post-holiday affair, with many operators still vacationing for the week-end. Steels narrowly reacted to the Office of Production Management's imposition of priorities. Oils showed a little reaction to the appointment of Mr. Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, as the virtual Czar of industry.

U.S. Commodities

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York, May 31.

The cotton market opened barely steady today, with quotations ruling from 1 to 4 points down on liquidation and speculative selling. Subsequently, the market further declined on Southern hedge-selling. However, on the lower scale, trade support appeared. At the close, quotations ranged from 1 to 5 points down from the previous final levels.

Quietly steady conditions were witnessed in the Chicago Wheat Pit, with prices early moving lower on reports of favourable weather, but later rallying on shorts covering and small mill demand. At the final bell, gains from ½ to ¾ cent. were recorded.

The rubber market will remain closed on Saturdays from June to September.

New York Cotton

July	13.05-05	—03
Oct.	13.23-23	—01
Dec.	13.28-28	—05
Jan.	13.25 N.	—04
Mar.	13.27-27	—02
May	13.23-23	—01

Chicago Wheat		Chicago Corn	
July	94¼-94⅜ +½	July	73½-73½ +⅜
Sept.	96-96⅛ +¾	Sept.	74¾-74¾ +⅜

N—Nom.—Reuter.

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, May 31.

Bombay Rupee T. T. on:

Japan	61½ N	London	1/5 1/16
N.Y.	333¼-332¾	2 mths	
Shanghai	191¼	„ sellers	1/5 1/16
Hongkong	82½	„ buyers	1/6
		Japan 2 mths	
		„ sellers	83 N.
		„ buyers	77½ N.

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Bombay	1/6
Madrid	40.00	Hongkong	1/3 3/16
Berne	17.30	Singapore	2/4 3/16
Bel. Congo	176½	Yokohama	1/2½
Shanghai	3 1/16d.	„ buying	1/2

New York U.S.$. T. T. on:

Berlin	40.05	Brazil	5.05
Spain	9.05 N.	Japan	23.45/48*
Paris	2.31	Shanghai	5.50
Italy	5.26¼†	Hongkong	24.50
S'zerland	23.22	Hungary	19.85
„ "free"	23.24	Finland	2.05
Sweden	23.85	Manila	49.80 N
Montreal	87.750		
London			4.03¾
Buenos Aires Paper			29.78
„ „ „ market rate			23.80
Montreal on London			4.60

*—Offered N—Nominal †—Official.—Reuter.

Foreign Money Rates

London:	May 31.	
Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	1 1/16%
Bank Bills,	6 months	1 1/16%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 months	2 3/16%
Fine Trade Bills,	6 months	3 1/16%
Call money		⅞%

New York: closd.—Reuter.

N.Y. Stock Exchange

New York, May 31.

Trading on the New York Stock Exchange was extremely quiet today as prices fluctuated in a narrow range and no trading at all occurred in many issues.

Aircraft shares strengthened on Washington indications that aeroplane construction was number one on the armament speed up programme.

Reaction to appointment of Mr. Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior as virtual dictator of the nation's oil industry resulted in scanty trading in oil issues.—United Press.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
Statistical Data Concerning Leading Stocks

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Name of Stock (No par value except where indicated)	Dividends: Annual rate $	Dividends: Date of 1st quarterly payment	Book value	Earnings or Deficits: 5 yr Average 1926-30	1938	1939	1940	Yield on basis of price in %
Adams Express	0.40†	Irregular	12	—	0.16	0.29	—	7
Allegheny Ludlum Steel	1.75†	Apr. 1	18	—	D 1.04	1.49	—	5
Allis Chalmers	1.25†	Mar. 30	33	—	1.44	2.09	2.84	5
American can	4	Feb. 15	48	6.29	4.35	6.22	5.88	5
Am. Cyanamid "B"	2.10	Apr. 1	17	—	0.91	2.01	—	6
Am. and Foreign Power	——	——	——	1.43	D 8.66	D 8.88	—	nil
Am. and For.P. $7 cum.Pref.	1.40	Mar. 15	110	23.49	6.83	6.21	—	8
Am. Locomotive	——	——	6	4.20	D 4.90	D 4.45	0.50	nil
Am. Radiator	0.55†	Irregular	10	1.84	D 0.08	0.34	0.70	8
Am. Rolling Mill	0.60†	Irregular	28	2.46	D 1.16	0.69	1.96	4
American Smelting	2.75†	Feb. 28	38	7.27	3.24	4.36	4.21	7
Am. Sugar Refining	0.50	Irregular	137	—	D 6.10	D 0.84	—	3
Am. Tel. and Tel.	9	Jan. 15	24	1.30	8.32	10.18	11.26	6
Am. Tob. "B"	5	Mar. 1	10	6.00	4.89	5.42	—	8
Am. Waterworks	——	——	59	2.89	0.38	0.95	1.21	nil
Anaconda Copper	2.25†	Mar. 25	260	4.97	1.10	2.33	4.04	8
Atch. Top. & S. Fe	1	Irregular	37	19.16	0.83	0.94	2.69	4
Baldwin Locomotive	——	——	126	——	D 1.09	0.41	1.75	nil
Baltimore and Ohio	——	——	7	11.36	D 0.04	D 1.55	—	nil
Barnsdall Oil	0.60	Feb. 1	122	—	1.26	0.76	—	6
Bendix Aviation	3.50†	Mar. 1	15	—	0.07	2.14	—	10
Bethlehem Steel	5.50†	Irregular	5	7.06	D 0.70	5.75	—	8
Bliss (E. W.)	——	——	15	——	0.01	D 0.99	—	—
Boeing Airplane	5	——	16	——	D 0.77	D 4.85	0.34	nil
Borg-Warner	1.65†	Apr. 1	——	——	D 0.01	2.43	2.88	10
Briggs Manufacturing	2.25	Mar. 30	16	——	0.42	109	3.09	11
Canadian Pacific Rly.	——	——	40	3.11	D 0.32	0.32	1.13	nil
Chase Nat. Bank	1.40	F.A. 1	32	4.04	1.96	1.80	—	5
Chesapeake & Ohio	3.50†	Jan. 1	51	5.67	2.62	3.49	—	9
Chrysler	5.75†	Mar. 13	40	4.69	4.32	8.47	8.69	10
Columbia Gas and Electric	0.40†	Irregular	12	2.08	0.31	0.46	—	16
Commercial Credit	3	Mar. 31	29	——	4.60	4.01	—	13
Commonwealth & Southern	——	——	5	0.67	0.08	0.13	—	nil
Consolidated Edison	2	Mar. 15	45	4.50	2.09	2.22	2.23	11
Consolidated Oil	0.57½	Feb. 15	18	——	0.55	0.55	—	9
Douglas Aircraft	5	Irregular	21	1.50	3.76	4.81	18.05	7
Dupont de Nemours	7.00†	Mar. 15	42	6.17	3.75	7.66	7.23	5
Eagle Picher Lead	0.50†	Irregular	14	——	——	1.29	1.42	6
Elec. Auto Lite	3	Apr. 1	18	——	1.53	4.72	—	11
Electric Bond & Share	——	——	19	2.15	0.18	0.24	0.29	nil
Elec. Bond & Share $6 Pref.	6	Feb. 1	——	——	——	——	——	10
Flintkote	1.25†	Irregular	13	——	1.21	2.11	—	10
General Electric	1.85†	Jan. 25	11	1.81	0.90	1.43	1.95	6
General Motors	3.75†	Mar. 12	19	4.83	2.17	4.06	4.32	10
General Railway Signal	——	——	16	7.99	D 0.85	0.34	—	nil
Goodrich Rubber	0.75†	Irregular	26	2.09	0.14	3.51	—	6
Goodyear Tire and Rubber	1.25	Mar. 15	26	5.12	1.34	3.20	3.44	7
Great Northern Ry. Pfd	1	——	157	9.47	1.09	3.47	—	4
Great Western Sugar	2	Jan. 2	14	——	3.08	1.47	1.67	8
Int. Nickel	2	Mar. 30	14	0.85	2.09	2.39	2.30	8
Int. Paper & Power	——	——	27	——	D 2.07	0.14	—	—
Int. Tel. and Tel.	——	——	30	3.45	1.10	0.76	—	nil
Kennecott	3†	Mar. 30	32	3.67	2.10	3.14	—	8
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass.	3.50	Mar. 15	16	——	1.57	3.21	4.05	12
Lockheed Aircraft	1.50	Irregular	9	——	0.60	4.04	3.17	7
Loew's Inc.	3	Mar. 30	56	6.17	5.65	5.37	4.82	10
Montgomery Ward	2	Jan. 15	34	2.51	3.50	4.91	4.14	6
Nat. City Bank N.Y.	1 2/4	F.A. 1	27	4.12	——	2.25	—	4
Nat. Dairy Products	0.80	Jan. 2	13	3.58	1.69	1.97	1.66	6
National Distillers	2	Feb. 1	22	——	3.85	3.43	—	10
Nat. Power and Light	0.60	Mar. 1	22	1.74	1.28	1.19	—	10
New York Central	——	——	142	12.63	D 3.13	0.70	1.75	nil
North Am. Aviation	1.25	Irregular	3	——	0.55	2.06	—	9
North American Co.	0.90*	Jan. 2	21	4.47	1.55	1.84	1.92	7
Pacific Gas and Electric	2	Jan. 16	30	2.33	2.42	2.84	2.68	7
Packard Motors	——	——	3	1.11	D 0.17	0.04	—	nil
Paramount Pictures	0.65†	Irregular	17	——	0.55	1.08	—	6
Pennsylvania Railroad	1.50†	Irregular	89	7.01	0.84	2.43	3.51	6
Phillips Petroleum	2	Mar. 1	38	3.69	2.03	2.21	—	5
Public service of N. J.	2.35	Mar. 30	24	3.15	2.34	2.88	2.42	9
Pure Oil	0.25	Irregular	22	1.77	0.38	1.11	1.21	3
Radio Corp.	0.20	Irregular	nil	1.32	0.30	0.35	0.42	5
Reynold Tobacco "B"	2.25	Jan. 1	15	3.04	2.37	2.56	2.55	7
Schenley	——	——	33	——	2.46	2.52	—	nil
Sears Roebuck	4.25	Mar. 16	47	5.03	4.18	6.60	6.32	6
Socony Vacuum Corp.	0.50†	M.S. 15	22	——	1.29	1.09	—	5
Southern Pacific	——	——	123	10.19	D 1.81	1.63	1.89	nil
Standard Brands	0.50	Jan. 2	4	1.53	0.62	0.51	—	9
Standard Gas & Electric	——	——	——	6.59	D 2.49	D 1.34	—	nil
Standard Oil of N.J.	1.75*	J.D. 15	49	3.47	2.86	3.27	—	5
Union Carbide & Carbon	2.70†	Jan. 2	30	3.40	2.77	3.86	4.55	4
Union Pacific Railway	6	Jan. 2	——	17.53	6.62	6.74	6.96	8
United Aircraft	3.50†	Irregular	12	——	2.05	3.53	4.94	9
United Airlines	——	——	8	——	D 0.66	0.21	—	nil
United Corp.	——	——	3	0.55	0.07	0.07	—	nil
United Gas Improvement	0.80	Mar. 23	11	1.29	0.99	1.07	—	11
U.S. Rubber	——	——	24	nil	0.43	2.91	3.58	nil
U.S. Steel	4†	Irregular	119	12.90	D 3.79	1.83	8.84	7
Vanadium	1.75†	Irregular	29	4.59	0.61	3.26	2.84	7
Warner Bros. Pictures	——	——	18	1.84	0.41	0.36	—	nil
Westinghouse Elec.	4.87½	Feb. 28	71	7.22	3.38	5.18	7.10	5

*Plus extras D Deficit E Est †Dividends are for the latest four quarters

Britons in Buenos Aires Assaulted By Nazi Element

Buenos Aires, June 1.

Serious incidents of assaults on Britons and pro-British sympathizers in Buenos Aires have occurred in the last few days.

Many people here wear badges of the "Britons and sympathizers fellowship," and they have been subject to annoyance in the street by Nazis and Nazi sympathizers. This culminated in an attack on an Anglo-Argentine employee of the South African Consulate, Mr. Tribug, who was assailed by three men seeking to wrench the badge from his coat and they struck him across the mouth with a pair of pincers. Mr. Tribug had to be taken to a British hospital for first-aid.

Other people have reported similar assaults from Nazis and Nazi sympathizers armed with lead-loaded canes. One woman wearing a British badge was attacked, but retaliated by giving her assailant a black-eye.—Reuter.

Riots in Montevideo

Montevideo, June 1.

A crowd of students demonstrated against the pro-Nazi newspaper "Liberta," yesterday, and burned a number of copies.

Another crowd tried to destroy the flowers which the new Italian Minister placed on the monument to Uruguayan independence on Friday, but were prevented by the police from carrying out their intention.—Reuter.

Thai to Obtain Oil From Malaya

Singapore, June 1.

In a statement issued yesterday, the Commander-in-Chief of the China Fleet, Vice-Admiral Layton, said that members of the Thai mission had had a discussion with him on Friday on the question of a supply of oil to Thailand.

Vice-Admiral Layton said he did not anticipate that there would be any difficulty in supplying their requirements and discussions had proceeded so satisfactorily that arrangements already had been made with oil companies to carry out negotiations direct with Thailand.—Reuter.

Gesture Welcomed

Bangkok, June 1.

The Thai radio, announcing the flight of Major Vilas Osthananda, Thai Cabinet Minister, to Singapore to arrange with British interests for the shipment of fuel oil to Thailand, warmly welcome "this friendly act of the British authorities."

A report from Singapore that Major Vilas may also have informal discussions with Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham and other leading British officials has evoked keen interest in influential Thai quarters, which interpret it as a happy and well-timed gesture on Thailand's part.

There has never been anything wrong with the friendly relations between Britain and Thailand, despite occasional misunderstandings "due to the propaganda of some outsiders," but they can be ignored in view of our long-standing friendship, says the newspaper "Thaimai" commenting on Major Vilas' visit to Singapore. The daily also expresses the conviction that Major Vilas will be well received "by our friendly neighbours."—Reuter.

Tokyo Claims "Balderdash"

Bangkok, June 1.

The "Bangkok Times" today quoted official figures disproving claims by the "Yomiuri Shimbun" in Tokyo that more than 50 per cent. of Thailand's imports are purchased from Britain and more than 90 per cent. of her exports are sent to Britain.

The newspaper also stated that the "Yomiuri's" claim that Britain holds 83 per cent. of Thailand's foreign notes was "balderdash" since Thailand has not issued any foreign notes.—United Press.

Export Control Officer To Go to Manila

Washington, June 1.

Brigadier-General R. L. Maxwell, Export Control Administrator, yesterday said that Lieutenant-Colonel William E. Chickering, Deputy Administrator of Export Controls, has left for Manila to advise Mr. Francis B. Sayre, United States High Commissioner of the Philippines, on establishment of a system of handling applications for export licenees.

Col. Chickering will join Mr. Charles W. Yost, Assistant Chief of the Division of Controls of the State Department, who left for Manila by plane last Sunday, General Maxwell said. Col. Chickering will board a clipper plane on Tuesday.

Licences will be issued in the Philippines by Mr. Sayre, acting on behalf of Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, under instructions issued by Gen. Maxwell, the general said. Extension of export controls to the Philippines "moved another step forward with Col. Chickering's appointment," Gen. Maxwell said.—United Press.

Control Condemned

Tokyo, June 1.

The "Japan Times & Advertiser" today characterized extension of the United States' export control regulations to the Philippines as "downright interference with the normal flow of trade" and urged the Philippines to make extreme efforts to nullify the regulations.

The newspaper, which often expresses the viewpoint of the Foreign Office, stated that the immediate effect of the regulations was to force down the price of copra from 11 pesos to seven pesos a kilogram.—United Press.

Courage Needed Now Says Menzies

Melbourne, June 1.

Mr. R. G. Menzies, Australian Prime Minister, after a public civic welcome in a speech said: "We shall need every ounce of courage in the next few months. We must resist temptation, caused by the extreme strain, to look for scapegoats, which lay under France's downfall."—Reuter.

Further Revelations on Darlan Betrayal

London, June 1.

MORE revelations concerning the Darlan Plan of co-operation with Germany were revealed by Mr. Hardon King in the second and last instalment of his special article on the subject.

He says: A remarkable confirmation of the "Darlan Plan," which I revealed yesterday and which was arranged early this year in Paris with Laval and Herr Otto Abetz, German envoy to Vichy France, in order to swing France 100 per cent. into the German camp, has come within 24 hours from Admiral Darlan's own mouth.

I pointed out yesterday that in future "there will be nothing but active collaboration from Darlan in placing at the disposal of the German army and air force Tunis, Morocco and Dakar," and that "by progressive stages Darlan has promised Hitler to lead up to active participation in the war on Germany's side of French warships and their crews."

Today (Saturday), Darlan, in a declaration in Paris couched in terms of calculated hostility towards Britain, threatens: "I am determined to secure France's right freely to control use of her ports and line of communications."

Bargain Admitted

For the first time he has admitted the full scope of the bargain made with Hitler at Berchtesgaden which I exposed yesterday, when he said categorically: "France must take part in the new order." No minor Quisling has ever said more.

It is exactly a year ago that Darlan was won over to the camp of French defeatists. There was no sign of it in his behaviour from the outbreak of the war until two or three weeks before the armistice. The apparent mystery of the change in France's chief admiral lies in his personal character—it does not reflect a similar change in the masses of ordinary Frenchmen who have been voiceless and helpless since the Armistice, if not before (thanks to the manner in which wartime censorship was worked).

Up to within three weeks of the armistice Darlan was the most determined Parisian among France's leaders of energetic action against Germany. No attack or criticism of Britain was ever made by him in French or Allied war councils. On the contrary, he frequently, to my knowledge, went out of his way to express his admiration for the British Navy and his satisfaction about the harmonious collaboration existing between the two Allied fleets.

Character Betrayed Him

It was only when circumstances radically changed that the weakness in his character betrayed him. During the last days of May, 1940, all Allied attempts to dislodge the Germans from the bridgeheads they had established in the river Somme had failed. It looked as if the French and British armies would not be able to hold that river, and the loss of Paris seemed inevitable unless it was to be defended as a fortress.

Here was the psychological moment. Darlan was approached by the three "apostrophes"—Messrs. Baudoin, Bouthilier and Barnaud. These prominent instigators and men of confidence of a defeatist plot which had been hatched months earlier, and in fact been envisaged even before the war broke out, initiated Darlan for the first time into the plot—to use Petain in order to force France to capitulate and to set up a totalitarian France subservient to predominant Germany.

Darlan suddenly saw the possibility of a brilliant career for himself as a successor to Petain. But the real key to the evolution of Darlan in those critical days, when the vital question of whether the French Government should move to Africa was being decided, was not ambition.

Man of Prudence

Darlan is a man of prudence. Baudoin, shoddy mystic of the Bank of Indo-China and the Secretary-General of Reynaud's War Cabinet, had no difficulty in persuading the essentially timorous Darlan that "all was lost" if further resistance was offered to Germany.

Faced with real danger and the prospect of personal sacrifice, Darlan went over to the new school body and soul. He became one of the most eager and determined advocates of capitulation, though he kept cautiously out of the limelight. His broad smile and manifest delight on June 17, when Marshal Petain told the nation that an armistice had been requested, caused scandal even in the shameless atmosphere of Bordeaux.

It is typical of Darlan's character that two days later, Hitler having shown no undue haste in responding to Marshal Petain's appeals, and some doubts as to the outcome of the whole business were spreading through Bordeaux, Darlan sent an order to all French ships to continue fighting with the last ounce of energy.

Another Alibi

It was only another alibi in case things went wrong. As soon as capitulation was assured by the actual conclusion of an armistice Darlan told all and sundry that "England will be liquidated in three weeks."

He was wrong in his judgment then. He has been wrong ever since, but once having taken steps to oust Laval (but so cleverly that he is now reconciled with him), he was completely dependent on Germany's support.

He had already burnt his boats, this man of prudence—this man of fear who now trembles at the thought of a British victory and who has one qualification for the role he has undertaken: he faithfully reflects that the section of French society which had lost the war even before it had started, which feared above all for its position in the French social hierarchy and was only too aptly symbolized in the person of the nefarious Countess Helene de Portes, the uncrowned queen of Paris defeatists and decadents.—Reuter.

Cloth Rationing In Britain

London, June 1.

A cloth rationing scheme was announced to the British public this morning.

The announcement came as a surprise, as the greatest secrecy had been preserved in its preparation.

The rationing covers clothing, footwear and knitting wool. A specified number of coupons will be required for each article irrespective of its price or quality. Everyone—men, women and children—will have 66 coupons per year.

The transfer of coupons is forbidden, and the rationing comes into force immediately.

For a woman's dress 11 coupons will be required, and a complete man's suit will take 26 coupons. For boots or shoes seven coupons, and stockings or socks three coupons. Hats and a number of minor items of clothing, including mending wool, are not rationed.

One of the main objects of the scheme is to overcome bad distribution of supplies brought about by changes in population due to evacuation.

The scheme will not apply to secondhand goods.

For unfulfilled orders placed with tailors or dressmakers before today, coupons will have to be surrendered.

No coupons will be required for infants' sizes, namely, children up to about the age of four.—Reuter.

N.E.I. Speed-up Call To Militia

Batavia, June 1.

The Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indies has authorized the Commander of the Army to accelerate the calling-up of militia of the class of 1923 for their first training.

According to the "Bataviasch Nieuwsblad" a sulphuric acid industry with a capital of Glds. 8,000,000 will be established in Tjepoe on Java and will be starting production at the end of next year.

The new industry will be of great importance in the defence of the N.E.I. for the manufacture of munitions and explosives.

Furthermore, an extensive glass plant will be erected at Toeban, while plans have been designed for three spinning mills.

The production of potassium fertilizers, which started in August, 1940, now exceeds twice the N.E.I. needs. The surplus is to be used for export purposes. Before the outbreak of war, potassium products were exclusively obtained by import from Germany.—Reuter.

Chinese Mission Back From Empire Tour

Rangoon, June 1.

The Chinese military mission has returned here en route to China after a three months' tour of Burma, India and Malaya.

From the day the mission arrived at Lashio on the Burma-China border, the mission has traversed about 2,000,000 square miles of Empire country.

The mission, it is understood, came at the invitation of the Governments concerned to inspect military establishments in these countries. A member of the mission stated yesterday that they are carrying with them a "profound impression of their visit" and added that they were greatly impressed by the vast resources of India and her enormous manpower.

In Burma the mission visited defence outposts. In India they were conducted through the North-west Frontier at the Khyber Pass, and in Malaya they met the new Australian and Indian reinforcements and inspected defence arrangements.—Reuter.

Jersey City Fire Covers 35 Acres

Jersey City, N.J., June 1.

A terrific waterfront fire here yesterday had spread over 35 acres after having started in the Erie railway yards.

All Jersey City fire apparatus was called out. Within one hour the blaze had destroyed the Erie Railroad eight story grain elevator and engulfed the waterfront area for almost six blocks.

Thousands of tons of wheat and hundreds of head of cattle were reported destroyed. Clouds of smoke billowing over the area were blown by the wind to Manhattan. Three piers, including one railroad pier, were burned, however no ships were docked at the piers at the time. No casualties were reported immediately.—United Press.

Quake Rocks Anatolia

Istanbul, June 1.

Western Anatolia was yesterday shaken by severe earthquake tremors, the town of Mugla bearing the brunt of shocks. Several houses were razed, but there was no loss of life reported.—Domei.

French Printing Presses Busy

By Kenneth Downs
I.N.S. Correspondent

Lisbon, May 31.

Inflation has come to France in a mild way, but certainly not in the manner one might expect in view of the Fr. 400,000,000 a day run off the printing presses for the account of the German army of occupation. Note circulation in France was said to be round 200,000,000,000 Francs in February as compared to Fr. 135,000,000,000 when the armistice was signed and Fr. 119,000,000,000 at the time of Munich.

Yet, on the Black Bourse, the American dollar has never commanded more than Fr. 200 at the highest. Usually, Black Bourse rates run from Fr. 100 to 150. The official rate is Fr. 43.50 to the dollar. Similarly, goods sold on the Black Bourse run two, three and four times the official price. It is rare for an article to bring more than five times its normal price on the Black Bourse.

Serious Inflation Prevented

Serious inflation is being prevented by rather stringent price control. This is possible now because French economy at this time is entirely an interior economy. Bank deposits are way up because of free-handed German spending and because hoarders, fearful their money will dwindle away to worthlessness, have brought their holdings out of hiding.

Because there are few goods left to buy and securities are scarce, there has been a sharp rise on the stock market, the general average of securities going up 20 per cent. from the first of the year to March 1. Land prices have jumped. No one wants to hold his francs, but finding places to invest them is difficult.

Here are comparative prices of some leading French and international shares quoted on the Bourse at Lyons, the first figure being the price of the stock April 1940, the last figure being the price quoted for the same stock February 19, 1941:—Bank of Paris, Fr. 1,063 against Fr. 1,469; Credit Lyonnais Fr. 1,710 against Fr. 2,740; Suez, Fr. 16,160 against 19,500; Eaux Lyonnaises, Fr. 1,292 against Fr. 3,290; Canadian Pacific, Fr. 320 against Fr. 530; Rio Tinto, Fr. 2,920 against Fr. 3,850; Royal Dutch, Fr. 5,700 against Fr. 8,250.

No Fear of German Victory

The prices quoted for French shares do not appear to reflect the fear of a German victory, or at least the consequences of a German victory. These consequences, according to opinions expressed privately in French financial circles, would be the extinction of French industry and finance.

"If Germany wins, French industry will become a thing of the past," one economic expert with wide banking connections told me at Vichy, "and the French financier will be as extinct as the dodo bird.

"We will become an agricultural nation, supplementing agriculture with small crafts such as manufacture of wines, perfumes, bags and fashions. Under these conditions we would, of course, be a second-rate power. No strictly agricultural nation can be a first-class power today.

"If Germany wins, our money, like that of all the other countries of Europe, will be based on the mark and cleared in Berlin. If Germany loses, I feel international currency will be based on the American dollar."

General Levelling Down

What would the effect of a German victory be on the French standard of living, in his opinion?

"There would be a general levelling down. The wealthy would disappear. The peasant's position would not be changed much, nor would the position of the small shopkeeper, except that he would be handling German goods, under German regulations. The lot of labour would undoubt

FROM DAY TO DAY

DR. Loo S. Huizenga lectures over XMHD during its "Medical Hour" today at 5 p.m. on "Diseases of the Bible applied to our day."

A LION in a cage roared "greetings" to the guests at a Rule Britannia ball, held at the Everglades Club, Palm Beach, for the benefit of Bundles for Britain and the British War Relief Society.

THE fourth meeting of the board of directors of the Sino-Soviet Aviation Company will be held at Tihua, sometime in July, it was announced in Chungking on Friday, the "Cheng Yien Pao" says.

MR. Miyahisa Inoue, Japanese consul who has been transferred to the Japanese Consulate-General at Peiping, will leave Shanghai to assume his new post soon, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reported yesterday morning.

JAPANESE unemployed during May totalled 183, with 84 already having succeeded in finding employment, according to figures released yesterday by the employment Agency of the Shanghai Japanese Residents Corporation.

A FRESH attempt to popularize the 12-sided threepenny piece is being made by the British Mint. New 1941 halfpennies and farthings are being issued, but no pennies. The threepenny pieces are more economical to produce than pennies.

THE Belgian Prime Minister has approved the formation in London of a Belgian section of the Home Guard to assist in the defence of Britain. Ex-Service men of the last war and other Belgians not called up for military duty will be eligible for membership.

MAJOR General Yasushi Inoue, Vice-Director of the Central China Liaison Office of the Asia Development Board, left Shanghai on Saturday for Tokyo at the summons of the Board headquarters, and return to Shanghai on June 10, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

THE secretariat of the third national financial conference, which is due to be held in Chungking from June 15 to June 22, will be formed within the next few days, the "National Herald" learns. The reorganization and general improvement of the land tax system will be among the subjects discussed at the conference, the paper says.

IN response to great demand, the "Radio Rascals" will present another thirty minutes of music and patter today at 8.30 p.m., from the Studio of XCDN. This is made possible by the fact that the two enlisted members of the quintette have not yet sailed and the group are to play two old favourites, "Yes, my darling daughter" and "Along the Santa Fé Trail."

HEAVY losses of crops are feared to have resulted from a hailstorm in North Kiangsu on May 24, a Hsuchow message to the "Kuo Min Daily News" states. The countryside had been suffering from draught for a long period and although the heavy downpour was generally welcomed by farmers, the hailstorm which accompanied it, is feared to have ruined many crops.

AN offer to alleviate war distress in Southwold, Suffolk, has been received from Southwold, U.S.A. The Council has decided to accept the offer. The Mayor of Southwold, who visited the daughter town some years ago, was presented with the freedom of the town in the form of a key, but was told it would never be needed, as their doors would never be locked against him.

MR. Kenichi Kawaguchi of the Sumitomo Bank was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Shanghai Japanese Y.M.C.A., according to the Shanghai "Mainichi" yesterday. Vice-Chairmen elected were Mr. Tetsuo Hayashi, of the Shanghai Municipal Council, and Mr. Katsumi Yabuta, of the Mitsui Bank. The Y.M.C.A.'s activities in religious education and medicine in Shanghai, Quinsan, Taitsang and Soochow will be reformed, it was decided at the meeting of the Board of Directors.

THE Missions to Seamen acknowledge with grateful thanks the following gifts during May: Books and Magazines from—"North China Daily News;" "Shanghai Times;" "China Press;" "Lloyds Shipping Review;" Capt. J. S. Carey; Messrs. J. Barber; J. K. Ewing; P. Snaith; T. E. Dunne, J. V. Thistlethwaite; E. S. Wilkinson;—Denton; Mesdames C. H. Kelly; E. F. Hardman; J. McBeth; J. S. Hay; Jean Brown; V. C. Bowden; Stickels; A. T. Gray; —McKinnon; Miss D. Gray. Gramophone records from Mr. K. Mackenzie. Cards from Mrs. G. G. Patterson. Cigarettes from Mrs. A. T. Gray.

THE establishment of a Chinese Consulate-General at Hongkong has been agreed to by the British Government after discussions with Dr. Quo Tai-chi, former Chinese Ambassador to London, before his departure for the United States, the "Cheng Yien Pao" says. Dr. Quo, who was recently appointed Chinese Foreign Minister, will resume discussions with the Hongkong authorities when he returns to China. It is planned that there will be a Consul-General, two Vice-Consuls and four Consuls in the Colony. The Chinese passport office at Hongkong will be amalgamated with the new consulate, the paper adds.

A MEDICAL seminar under the auspices of St. John's Medical Alumni, Shanghai Branch, will be held at 8 p.m. tonight at Henry Lester Institute of Medical Research, 1320 Avenue Road. All medical professions are cordially welcomed. The following lectures will be delivered.

Ocular changes in Nephritis and Hypertension. By F. S. Tsang, M.D., M.M.Sc.

Subcutaneous Emphysema in Children (with Report of two Cases). By J. Chen, M.D., M.M.Sc.

Histamine in the Treatment of Allergy in General. By M. S. Hwang, M.D., D.Sc. (Med.).

Uretro-Arachinoid Anastomosis in Hydrocephalus (with Report of a Case). By Y. F. Tsao, M.D., M.M.Sc.

The "Iron Lung." Some Important Points concerning its Operation (with Demonstration). By F. D. Zau, M.D., D.T.M. & H.

How Nazis Are Introducing "New Order" in Norway

INNOVATIONS which have been introduced into Norway since that country has come under the Nazi heel have included the "purification" of Norwegian literature, the formation of an expensive German sports "administration," the vast-scale expropriation of land and buildings and the removal of billions of crowns from the Bank of Norway. Interesting information such as this was provided by Mr. K. A. Persen during the course of a broadcast over Station X.M.H.A. yesterday. In his talk, Mr. Persen said:

The Nazi censors in Norway are working over-time in connection with the "purification" of Norwegian literature. Already books by 300 foreign authors have been confiscated while the latest addition to the list of Norwegian forbidden books is the volume describing Crown Prince Olav's visit to America in 1939. Judas Lie, the head of the police department, who seems to have made up his mind to become a super-Nazi in every respect, has now given orders that every almanac and calendar in Norway which mentions the birthdays of any member of the Royal family shall be confiscated and destroyed. When Terboven visited Lofoten after the raid, Judas "the Shark" accompanied him and played the major part in the "examination" of the Norwegians.

The language he used is hardly printable and had Himmler seen and heard him on this occasion he certainly would have given him further promotion in his satanic service. During this "examination," which was conducted in typical Gestapo manner, he became more and more excited, and when two of the Norwegians collapsed on the floor due to the inhuman treatment meted out to them he shouted hysterically: "Just look at these swine!" and then he added: "Take this rabble outside and have them butchered!" I do not think it need be added that a number of men hailing from that weather-beaten district in Norway have marked Judas Lie down for a special treatment when the time comes.

Sports in Nazi Style

A new concentration camp has just been set up near Oslo. Amongst the prisoners are 10 persons arrested in the reprisals following the British-Norwegian raid on the Lofoten islands. Another prisoner is the well-known sports-leader, Björn Heger. In connection with the stubborn opposition of Norwegians to all Nazi brands of athletics should be mentioned the fact that whereas formerly the leadership of the various clubs was honorary and unpaid, today there is an expensive Nazi sports administration at the top of which sits Kjennerud drawing a yearly salary of about $9,000.

Several incidents prove that the Germans are evidently suffering from attacks of the jitters. Mechanized units are moving into northern Norway and a number of arrests have been made all over that part of the country allegedly caused by remarks directed against the German forces of occupation. Among the prisoners are the former British vice-consul Björnstad at Narvik, Captain Hoegh of the port of Narvik, and Major Hagemann. German authorities claim that Norwegian patriots tried to blow up the munitions dump at Emmenes near Narvik and that they fired on the German guard, seriously injuring him.

The Norwegians seized by the Nazis declare that no Norwegian would commit any such desperate act, since the munitions dump was strongly guarded. The incident is generally regarded as a typical act of German provocation, while many believe that it is merely another link in the long series of quarrels among German soldiers. Nazi authorities have now declared a curfew between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. for the whole district between Ankenesstrand and Grindfjord.

Billions Plundered

It can now be said without fear of the slightest contradiction that the Nazis have become the world's most notorious bank robbers in addition to their many other crimes. (Shades of the Versailles Treaty and the Young and Dawes plans.) At the end of last month the German authorities of occupation had plundered at least two billion crowns from the Bank of Norway. This is more than three times as much money as was spent in normal times for the entire Governmental budget of Norway for one year. This systematic stealing of ready cash from the bank's vaults is proceeding at the rate of from five to six million crowns each day.

But that does not seem to be enough, because the next item on the list of stolen goods will be the family silver. Faced with the problem of obtaining funds other than paper money flowing from the printing presses, the Nazi authorities in Norway are now contemplating levying a special silver tax. Each family will be ordered to hand over its silver to the state, being allowed to keep for themselves silver with a maximum value of forty dollars.

Towards the middle of January a letter left Norway which was never seen by the censors. The writer is clear and concise and the contents of the letter are extremely interesting. Due to its length I shall only quote you the most important parts: "The entire estate near us has been expropriated and a veritable town of barracks is in the course of erection. The farm of course is ruined since it is being covered with buildings. It is estimated that around one million kroner is being spent. What the place owns of assembly halls have also been confiscated.

Wholesale Commandeering

The centre of all activities is the school built not so long ago. The hotel near by they have also taken over in its entirety and the owners have been graciously allotted a room under the roof plus permission to cook their food in the kitchen. This building has been turned into a casino for the officers. The furniture and interior decorators came from Oslo and in no time everything was nicely fixed up (a mere 70,000 kroner). The neighbours everywhere in the vicinity have had to put up one or more officers in their houses."

Our 'guests' are of course occupied with their eternal arm-stretching-à-la-Hitler but the inhabitants of the district continue to attend to their own affairs.

"As far as the common soldier is concerned he is that sort of mixture of good and bad which can always be found in life. One thing they all have in common: they are childish and at least five years behind every Norwegian. Many of them, however, seem to have imitative brains and they have got used to local conditions in a disagreeably short time. Yes, many of them even talk and behave as if they are arranging to stay here for the rest of their lives. When they arrived last summer they were a-bragging a lot and it was hopeless to embark on a political discussion with them—it had been definitely decided already then that on August 15 the peace which they all desired so much would become a fact.

German Outlook Changes

"Time passed, however, without many changes and the majority of the soldiers got three weeks holiday visiting Germany (the Ruhr and the Rhineland). And that certainly made them change. Frequently one of them comes along and nips me in the arm with a 'was gibt's von neues?' (what is new?) and as to the victory possibilities as a whole.

"One evening last winter a German called here. I happened to enter into conversation with him and asked him if he was permitted to listen to the English broadcasts. 'Oh no,' he replied, 'that means for a certainty two years hard labour.' I asked him then if he felt like listening to the news broadcast in German from London. He looked at me somewhat searchingly and then quietly slipped inside. When it was over he asked me in an incredulous manner: 'Was there a war also in Albania?'"

With world events assuming increasing gravity by the passing of every hour, with the onslaught of the Germanic war machine gaining in fury, doubt and fear as to the outcome of this titanic struggle is being too often heard amongst people who ought to possess sufficient faith and belief in the principles of Democracy not to be shaken in their determination to carry on to ultimate victory. To such men and women I would like to state the motto of the Norwegian army in Great Britain: "We will, we can, and we dare."

Chungking Greets Overseas Chinese

Chungking is welcoming overseas Chinese, asking them to go to the interior to help their mother country in every possible way, and to this end particular attention has been given to those overseas Chinese who have returned to China but who are stranded in either Shanghai or Hongkong. This is revealed in the leading Chinese dailies here which have published an itinerary, an official release as a guide to overseas Chinese who wish to go to Chungking-controlled interior.

It is stated that Chungking has been paying so much attention to overseas Chinese, that officials have been sent to various foreign countries to persuade them to return to China, with the result that many of them have already returned. Many of them came from Panama. Owing to communication difficulties between Hongkong and Shanghai and the Chungking-controlled interior, they have not been able to go to free China. Officials in charge of overseas Chinese affairs have therefore seen fit to publish an itinerary.

Regulations Strict

Those in Hongkong are asked to go by way of Kwangchow Wan which they can reach in 20 hours. From Kwangchow Wan they can proceed to Liuchow in Kwangsi via Suchi, Lienkiang, and Yiling. This will take about 12 days. From Liuchow they can go to either Kweichow or Chungking in five or six days by tram or car. Travelling expenses amount to $1,200. From Liuchow they can also go to Kunming by train. It is warned that they may be subjected to searches while landing at Kwangchow Wan where Japanese detectives are said to be working.

There are many overseas Chinese stations where the travellers can make inquiries. In Kwangsi strict "citizen certificate" regulations are enforced and those overseas Chinese who have not made arrangements with overseas Chinese organizations before-hand may be either imprisoned or forced to go to military camps, it is announced. Travellers must therefore carry papers indicating their occupation to avoid such troubles.

Chinese Speculate on Fate of Gambling Dens

Considerable speculation is rife in Chinese circles regarding the fate of the gambling dens in the western area following the recent stand taken by the commissioner of the new special area police force, Mr. Pan, against the continuance of gaming establishments. It was learned that three of the biggest establishments in the district which have been forced to close down are seeking new quarters and are trying to effect a compromise with the authorities.

Recently one of the biggest cabarets in the western district decided to close down its ballroom which had been hard hit by the depression and go into the gambling business. A considerable sum was spent to this end and the place was fitted up with sumptuous furnishings when the management was chagrined to learn that the resort would not be allowed to operate. It is believed that the ballroom will be reinstalled at an early date.

Three Houses Involved In Afternoon Blaze

Considerable damage was caused to the Sing Tuck fuel oil factory in lane 618 Hart Road yesterday afternoon in a fire which lasted for almost two hours and which extended to and caused some damage to two other adjoining houses. Eleven persons were injured and a body was burned to death in the fire.

The two other houses affected were the Mee Foh Ziang tinsmith shop and the Yung Chong Hardware store, the roofs of which were badly damaged.

SHIPPING NEWS

Sailing from the lower buoys No. 25 and 26 this afternoon, the fast cargo steamer **Yichang** of the Tai Ping Company will be making her return trip to Hongay. The ship arrived here on Saturday and unloaded more than 1,400 tons of coal.

* * *

The **Tientsin Maru**, running on the Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen service, is expected in port this morning and will berth alongside the D.K.K. Whangpoo Wharf. She will be remaining here until 3 p.m. tomorrow when she sails for northern ports.

* * *

After having been delayed for about a fortnight in Hongkong for repair work, the French freighter **Gouverneur A. Varenne** finally arrived in Shanghai yesterday, docking at Hunt's Wharf at 6.35 a.m. The vessel came from Saigon and has brought a shipment of 31,500 bags of rice for local discharge. The steamer is operated by Wallem and Company.

* * *

The fast freighter **West Cusetta** of the American Mail Line, operated by the Everett Steamship Corporation, is scheduled to arrive early this morning. Upon arrival, the ship will berth at the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf, Shanghai side. The vessel is staying for about two days to discharge a large shipment of general cargo for local consignees. Coming from Seattle, the vessel will sail for Hongkong and Manila.

* * *

According to the latest arrangements, the luxury trans-Pacific liner **President Coolidge** of the American President Lines will be arriving in Shanghai about 10 a.m. on Wednesday instead of tomorrow as previously scheduled. The steamer is coming from Los Angeles by way of San Francisco and Honolulu and will be tieing up at the lower buoys No. 12 and 13. The tender Merry Moller will be sent out to the liner and passengers are expected to disembark at the Customs Jetty at 10.45 a.m.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From **SEATTLE:** West Cuseta, with mail, due daylight, Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf, Shanghai side.
PACIFIC Ports & Japan: Yawata Maru, with mail, due 8.30 a.m., Wayside Wharf.

From **NAGASAKI:** Shanghai Maru, with mail, due 4 p.m., Yangtsepoo Wharf.

From **KOBE:** Taiyo Maru, with mail.

From **DAIREN:** Tientsin Maru, with mail, due 4 p.m., Whangpoo Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York		From Honolulu	
Nankai M	— 27/6	Asama M	20/5 23/6
P Jackson	— 28/6		
From Los Angeles		**From Manila**	
P Coolidge	— 4/6	K'kura M	31/5 5/6
P Pierce	— 21/6		
Asama M	12/5 23/6	**From Yokohama**	
P Taft	— 2/7	Anyo M	— 6/6
Tatuta M	2/6 7/7		
From Seattle		**From Nagasaki**	
Coldbrook	25/5 16/6	Kobe M	3/6 4/6
Satartia	29/5 20/6		

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen	
Hoten M	2/6 4/6

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS —For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

SOUTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA PORTS INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

J.C.J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG MANILA and NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N. V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road Telephone 16247.

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated

For Capetown		For Hongkong	
P Jackson	10/7	West Cuseta	3/6
P Adams	24/7	P Coolidge	5/6
For New York		Coldbrook	18/6
Nankai M	28/6	P Pierce	22/6
P Jackson	10/7	Cape Flattery	28/6
P Adams	24/7	P Taft	3/7
For Los Angeles		**For Kobe and Yokohama**	
P Cleveland	8/6	Taiyo M	6/6
P Coolidge	19/6	P Cleveland	8/6
P Pierce	5/7	P Coolidge	19/6
P Taft	16/7	P Pierce	5/7
For San Fco.		P Taft	16/7
P Cleveland	8/6		
P Coolidge	19/6	**For Nagasaki**	
P Pierce	5/7	Shanghai M	3/6
P Taft	16/7	Kobe M	5/6
For Seattle		Nagasaki M	6/6
West Cuseta	3/6		
Coldbrook	18/6	**For Dairen**	
Satartia	22/6	Tientsin M	3/6
Cape Flattery	28/6	Hoten M	6/6
For Manila		Tsingtao M	9/6
West Cuseta	3/6	Tientsin M	12/6
Yawata M	3/6		
P Coolidge	5/6		
Coldbrook	18/6		
P Pierce	22/6		
Asama M	24/6		
Cape Flettery	28/6		
P Taft	3/7		

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
G.G.A. Varenne	Haiphong	Wallem
Anwoo	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Meiying	Hupukow	S.V.O.C.
Meiseo	Hupukow	S.V.O.C.
Heian M.	Tsingtao	N.Y.K.

Yesterday's Departures

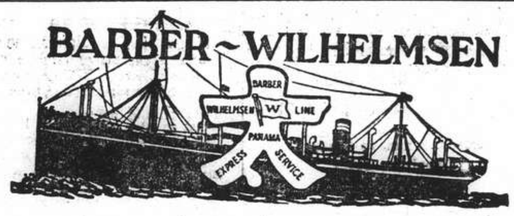
Name	Flag	Despatcher
Tsengyuan	Chi.	Showa S.
Nayasaki M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Hinoki M.	Jap.	Y.K.K.
Sungshan M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Yunghsing	Jap.	T.K.K.

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

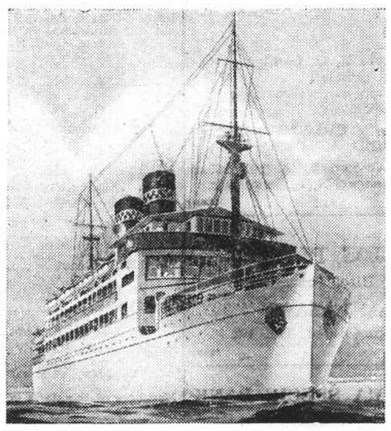
BLUE FUNNEL LINE
Regular Service to United Kingdom Ports.
Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.
Regular Service to Australia from Hong Kong.
China Navigation Co., Ltd.
Regular Service to North and South China Ports, Hong Kong, Manila, Siam, Indo China, Straits Settlements, Territory of New Guinea, Solomon Islands.
For further particulars, freight and passage rates, please apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
21-23 French Bund *Agents.* Telephone 82020

D.K.K. DAIREN KISEN KAISHA
110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19646

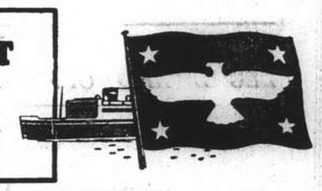
SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE (Summer Time)		
ss. TIENTSIN MARU ..	June 2	June 3 at 3 p.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU ..	June 4	June 6 at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU ..	June 7	June 9 at 9 a.m.
ss. TIENTSIN MARU ..	June 11	June 12 at 3 p.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU ..	June 13	June 15 at 9 a.m.
DAIREN-TIENTSIN LINE (Sailing from Dairen)		
ss. MANJYU MARU		June 7 at 5 p.m.
ss. PEKING MARU		June 9 at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN LINE (Freight only)		

BARBER-WILHELMSEN


Express Service
Shanghai—34 DAYS—New York
To New York and Boston via Los Angeles and Panama Canal
SAILINGS ON APPLICATION
For Freight and passage Rates apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
17 Canton Road Telephone 11369

BURNS PHILP LINE
mv. NEPTUNA

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE TO
AUSTRALIA
for Madang, Salamaua, Rabaul, Sydney and Melbourne.
Passenger and Freight Agents:—
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
100 Jinkee Road, Shanghai. Telephone 16940

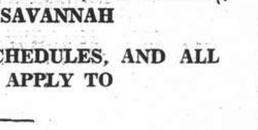
TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

PRESIDENT LINER Sailings

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE
Due Shanghai WEDNESDAY, June 4
Passengers are expected at Customs Jetty at 10.45 p.m. DST
Sailing for HONGKONG ann MANILA on THURSDAY, June 5
Visitors Not Allowed Aboard Steamers

TRANS-PACIFIC: Via Japan and Honolulu to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

PRES. CLEVELAND	June 8
PRES. COOLIDGE	June 19
PRES. PIERCE	July 5
PRES. TAFT	July 16
PRES. CLEVELAND	Aug. 3
TO HONGKONG AND MANILA	
PRES. COOLIDGE	June 5
PRES. TAFT	July 3

Agents for:—
Transcontinental and Western Airlines
United Air Lines — American Pioneer Line
American Gulf Orient Line — United States Lines

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES
Round World Services

51 CANTON ROAD Tel. 15309

P. & O. B. I. E. & A.
For Sailings to Japan, Hongkong, Australia, Calcutta, Bombay, Straits and United Kingdom.
All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route and the route and all sailings are subject to cancellation, change or deviation with or without notice.
For particulars apply to the Agents:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
27 The Bund Telephone 11428

ISBRANDTSEN-MOLLER
World-Wide Carriers of Freight
OPERATING MAERSK LINE
HOMEWARD
Via Japan for LOS ANGELES, NEW YORK, BOSTON PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE
Next Sailing To Be Announced Later
OUTWARD
From NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, NORFOLK and SAVANNAH
FOR RATES, SAILING SCHEDULES, AND ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION
AGENTS
17 The Bund Telephone 12634

GLEN & SHIRE LINES
Sailings to and from
THE UNITED KINGDOM
For details of freights and passage apply to:
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents
27 The Bund Telephone 15290

DE LA RAMA LINE
NEW YORK
VIA HONGKONG, MANILA, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA CANAL

mv Dona Aurora	July 11
mv Dona Nati	July 22

ALL VESSELS HAVE DEEP TANKS FOR OIL IN BULK
For freight apply to:
De La Rama Steamship Co., Inc.
51 Canton Road *General Agents* Telephone 15044

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine, hot and hazy weather with variable winds over Tientsin and Shantung, owing to a depression crossing Mongolia Eastward. Fine, hot to cloudy with south-easterly winds over our regions and the coast to the south of the Saddles. Local fog at sea.

	At Cathedral		At Siccawei	
Temperature yesterday	min. 68.0	max. 88.0	min. 65.1	max. 92.5
„ same date last year	min. 66.0	max. 86.0	min. 64.4	max. 82.0

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1941 (8th day of 5th moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on June 5, 7 p.m. registered and 8 p.m. ordinary due San Francisco on June 17. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on June 2, 8 p.m. registered and June 3, 8 a.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: June 5, 7, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 30 cents

Shanghai delivery	6 mos.	$42
China, Korea and Japan	„	46
Hongkong and Macao	„	50
Postal Union Countries	„	104

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY

Weekly Edition of the "North-China Daily News"

Single copies $2

Shanghai, China and Japan	6 mos.	$42
Hongkong and Macao	„	44
Postal Union Countries	„	54

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD.

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai.

Telegrams: Herald Shanghai

P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in the column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

From June 1, 1941, our office address will be SHELL HOUSE, 6th floor, No. 1 The Bund. Our telephone number will remain 16355.

THOMSON & CO.
Chartered Accountants

13022

CATHEDRAL SCHOOLS

Accounts Office

From June 1, 1941 the address of the above office will be SHELL HOUSE, 6th Floor, No. 1 The Bund. The telephone number will be 14831 or 16355.

THOMSON & CO.
Treasurers

13023

From June 1, 1941
our office address will be
"Shell House", 6th floor,
1 THE BUND
Our telephone number will remain 15730
A. R. BURKILL & SONS, LTD.

13014

H. BREITKREUZ, M.D.
Office and Residence
Empire Mansions
1328 AVENUE JOFFRE, Apt. 101
(corner Route Say Zoong)
Telephone 76464.
Hours 11-12.30, 4.30-5.30.

13085

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

JUNE

2 *British Country Club opened, Shanghai (1879)*
2 *Consorate and Hanlin Academy abolished (1912)*
2 *Germans bombed Marseilles (1940)*

COMING EVENTS

JUNE

4 'Iolanthe', Cathedral Girls' School, 5.30 For War Funds
5 R.L. Op. Land of Smaile's Lyc. 8.45.
5 'Iolanthe', Cathedral Girls' School, 5.30. For War Funds
6 'Iolanthe', Cathedral Girls' School, 5.30. For War Funds
8 10th Ann. Halutsim Ball, Arcadia, 10
10 Grand charity concert, in aid of "The Jewish Youth Fund", Lyc. 9.
10 B.W.A. Jumble Sale, 9 a.m.
14 P.S.G. Former Pupils 'At Home', Yu Yuen Road School, 4
18 Market Garden Fair, 769 Yu Yuen Road, British War Funds, 3
19 Jumble Sale, Limbless Fund, 9.30

NOTIFICATION No. 5474.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Transfer Books of the Municipal Loans will be closed from June 16 to June 30, both days inclusive.

By Order,

G. GODFREY PHILLIPS.
Secretary and Commissioner General.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, May 29, 1941. 13071

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. E. Schuster has severed all connections with this Company and his power of attorney has been cancelled as of May 31, 1941.

Mr. M. S. Hazzard has been appointed Manager as of June 1, 1941, with full Power of Attorney.

COSMOS PAPER COMPANY
Federal Inc., U.S.A.

Shanghai, May 30, 1941. 13020

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS

Effective immediately deliveries of inward cargo will only be made against surrender of original Bills of Lading.

AMERICAN PIONEER LINE
AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.
DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP AGENCIES, INC.
LYKES BROS. STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

Shanghai, May 30, 1941. 13013

NOTICE

LAW OFFICES
of Me d'Auxion de Ruffé
25/41 Rue du Consulat

On and from June 1, and during the summer months, Me d'Auxion de Ruffé will receive his clients in the morning only between 9 a.m. and 12 noon. 13036

South British

INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

INLAND and OVERSEAS TRANSIT RISKS COVERED

Over 250 Branches and Agencies Throughout the World.

L. G. JOHNSON, Manager.
CHARTERED BANK BUILDING
Tel. 18653 (2 lines). 18 The Bund

KROEWOEK JAVA PLANTATIONS, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirty first Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in the above-named Company will be held at No. 46 Szechuen Road, Shanghai on Tuesday, June 3, 1941 at 11.45 a.m. for the following purposes:—

To receive the Directors' Report and Statements of Account for the year ended December 31, 1940, to declare a final dividend, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact any other ordinary business.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from May 22 to June 3, 1941, both days inclusive.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that at the same time and on the same day at 11.45 a.m. or so soon afterwards as the Ordinary General Meeting shall be concluded an Extraordinary General Meeting will be held for the purpose of considering and if thought fit of passing the following Resolutions as Special Resolutions namely:—

"That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, that is to say:

(a) In Article (1) the words "Special Resolution" and "Extraordinary Resolution" have the meanings assigned thereto respectively by the Companies Ordinances (Hongkong) 1865 (Sections 92 and 166) shall be cancelled and the following words shall be substituted therefor: "Extraordinary Resolution and Special Resolution have the meanings assigned thereto respectively by the Ordinances of Hongkong for the time being in force".

(b) In Article (11) the words "such fee as the Board may from time to time determine" be substituted for the words "the sum of one Tael or such smaller sum as the Directors may determine".

(c) The following Article shall be substituted for Article 33.

"(33) A Fee of such amount as the Board may from time to time determine may be charged for each transfer, and shall, if required by the Board, be paid before the registration thereof. A similar Fee may be charged on the registration of any other document".

By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. A. WATTIE & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, May 10, 1941.

12897

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. J. A. Zalmanoff has resigned his position as Manager of our Firm from June 1, 1941.

JAMES NEIL & CO., LTD.

This is to announce that as from June 1, 1941, I have resigned my position as Manager of Messrs. James Neil & Co., Ltd.

J. A. ZALMANOFF.

13061

和昆公司
WOO BROTHERS & CO.,
OR WOO BROS.

NOTICE

From May 19, the Public is hereby notified that the nature of the business of the above firm is limited to that of Real Estate Agents only. Any Agreement or Contract which is made with the above firm will be valid only if it bears the joint signatures of Messrs. G. Y. Woo & B. Y. Woo.

G. Y. WOO, B. Y. WOO.
for Woo Brothers & Co.

7886

WINSTON CHURCHILL

last year bade the British people remember these famous lines.

"He nothing common did or mean, Upon that memorable scene."

LET THESE LINES GUIDE YOU when you send your contributions to

THE CENTRAL BRITISH WAR FUND

Hon. Treasurer, Mr. G. H. Stacey
C/o Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.

Model Dairy
for
Model Milk

"As standard as sterling silver"

Licensed to sell Grade "A" Dairy Products
8 TIFENG ROAD. TELEPHONE 21997

13046

PEOPLE WHO LIVE

in glass houses should pull the blinds down. But any home worth living in is worth protecting by reliable Fire and Burglary Policies.

C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE
Agents:
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782 Assets £30,000,000
18 The Bund Telephone 11303

NORGE
for refrigeration

COLUMBIA RADIO
British and Best

ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.
878 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Telephone 36865

13026

LUXURIOUS INTERIORS

Outside colors to match. An engine of clock-like smoothness. All is yours in the 1941 *Packard.*

MARK L. MOODY
Fed. Inc., U.S.A.
640 Avenue Foch.
After We Sell—WE SERVE

AISHI
DENTAL OFFICE

DENTAL SURGEON
Dr. M. YAGATA
Artificial Porcelain Teeth
(Jacket Crown)
50 Kiukiang Road,
Mitsui Bank Building, 1st Floor
Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m
Telephone 14273

13070

Men's Summer Suits
Made to Order
from $45
AUGAN'S TAILOR
300 Kiangse Rd. (Cor. Nanking Rd.)

7817

CULTY DAIRY
The Home of Quality Milk
Pasteurised Grade "A"
1567 AVENUE JOFFRE, TELEPHONE 70126

General Managers: KEYLOCK & PRATT

13048

PASSPORT PHOTOS
by JOSEPHO STUDIOS
61 Nanking Rd., First Floor, Tel. 12715
987 Avenue Joffre. Telephone 72387

13029

A PERFECT SEAT

can be acquired by being expertly taught by one of the following instructors:

Colonel A. P. Bendersky
Captain N. D. Daniloff
E. N. Sokoloff
Captain A. A. Gourvitch
V. Godlevsky

COLUMBIA & GREAT WESTERN RIDING ACADEMY
470 Great Western Road, Tel. 22012
General Manager, N. I. KRIKORIANTZ

13029

RADIOS, PIANOS
Sale or Hire, Tune, Repair
SAM LAZARO
332 Nanking Road. Tel. 19225

13067

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED
(Established 1880)

CAPITAL (fully paid-up) Y100,000,000
RESERVE FUND Y143,400,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
Shanghai Branch: 24 THE BUND

Branches

Alexandria	Karachi	Rio de Janeiro
Bangkok	Kobe	Samarang
Batavia	London	San Francisco
Berlin	Los Angeles	Seattle
Bombay	Manila	Shanghai
Calcutta	Moji	Singapore
Canton	Mukden	Sourabaya
Chanchaikow	Nagasaki	Sydney
Dairen	Nagoya	Tokyo
Hamburg	New York	Tokyo (Marunouchi)
Hankow	Osaka	Tsingtao
Harbin	Otaru	Yinkow
Hongkong	Paris	Tientsin
Honolulu	Peking	
Hsinking	Rangoon	

G. KISHINAMI, *Manager.*

PUT a large piece of ice
INTO a glass of
AQUARIUS LIMESODA
ADD a slice of lemon
AND sit back and enjoy yourself
AQUARIUS COMPANY
44 Foochow Road, Tel. 17589

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

(Incorporated in Hongkong)
Established over 100 Years
MARINE, FIRE, MOTOR CAR, ACCIDENT INSURANCE

26, The Bund
Telephone 12981

H. C. B. WAY
Branch Manager.

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	May 31 16.00	May 31 21.00	June 1 4.00	June 1 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.78	29.80	29.78	29.81
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	—0.01	—0.02	—0.04	—0.03
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	—0.04	—0.04	0.00	+0.01
Wind (direction)	SE	SE	ESE	SE/E
„ (miles per hour)	14.9	13.1	7.4	12.4
Temperature (Fahr.)	81.0°	71.2°	67.6°	76.5°
Humidity (per cent)	63	83	96	67
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	3	1	0	0
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report May 31	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.81	—0.01	29.81
Temperature: min. 67.1° max. 85.3°	76.2°	—1.3°	70.0°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	17.77	—	14.88

Time and Tide	2/6	3/6	4/6	5/6	6/6	7/6	8/6
Sun rises at Shanghai	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.53	18.54	18.54	18.55	18.55	18.55	18.56
Moon rises at Shanghai	11.02	12.04	13.05	14.09	15.14	16.22	17.31
Moon sets at Shanghai	—	0.06	0.45	1.24	2.07	2.52	3.39
Flood makes Shai. (day)	14.50	16.20	17.35	6.15	7.34	8.49	9.47
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	7.45	9.03	10.17	11.19	12.16	13.17	14.09
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	17.12	5.40	6.55	8.14	9.04	9.58	10.40
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	9.10	8.48	8.39	8.47	9.04	9.25	9.60

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 31st:—Normal to high and steady pressure in China and Japan. South-easterly winds along the China Coast. Fine, hot, locally cloudy weather in China.

State on the morning of the 1st:—Fine weather. East-south-easterly breezes. Normal and steady pressure. Heavy dew.—Siccawei Observatory.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

Central British War Fund (Shanghai)

Balance brought forward $2,103,566

DONATIONS

Abdul Razaq & Co.	50
"B" Sector Flutter	48
British Residents' Association—Waste Paper Sub-Committee	510
Shanghai Waterworks Fittings Co., Ltd.	2,500
Hawes, Miss Lily	10
J.B.Profit Merrie England photographs	24
Bets on golf lost to Keating & Russell	90
Perry, Ms/Mrs. Harold G.B.	50
British Residents's Association—donation from:	
Joseph, Mr/Mrs. R.M.	1,000
Joseph, Mr/Mrs. Ellis	1,000
Sopher, Mr/Mrs. A.M.	100
Sale of Paintings—I.A.D.	60
Aronovsky, Mr/Mrs. D.	50
H. & H. Bet, D.R.G./A.J.H.	50
Ho-Tung, Mr/Mrs. E.S.K.	400
Saker, Mr/Mrs. R.M.	1,000
American Tournament, Shanghai Cricket Club	129
H.J.C.—glad loser of a wager on the Bismarck action	100
Proceeds of sale of school books	20
Kelly David & Co.	100
British Residents' Association War Efforts Sub-Committee—Greetings Cards	15
E.D. .....50 Anon	50
B.L.P. .....11 Anon	200
Anon .....5 We Five	100
Joseph, S.M. ...100 H. & H.	30
Mathoud, P. ....200 H. & H.	50
Helm, J./W.H. ..100 B Sector bet	50
Yearley, F.P. ...500 Anon	15
Noruk .....500 C.S.F.dice	5
Hawes, James ...25 Ward, A. Kendal	50
Anon .....200 Dunkley, G.S.	50
Judah, S.A. .....200 Knightly, F.J.	30
	V.K. 30

IN MEMORY OF MRS. L. BROOK

Sassoon & Co., Ltd.—E.D.	50
Alvarez, Mrs. M.	5
Ward, Ethel/Frank	10

IN MEMORY OF DR. W. E. O'HARA

Hap-Pen	20

IN MEMORY OF MISS ANNIE BLOW

Parsons, Aileen/Harry	10

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS

Members of the staffs of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, China Navigation Co. Ltd., Orient, Paint, Colour & Varnish Co., Ltd.	2,313
Brambleby, Mrs. N.	30
Spielman, Miss M.	5
Wilson, Miss Nellie	3
Woskoboinik, Miss Ray	2
Cook, Mr/Mrs. W.G.	10
Harper, Mr/Mrs. H.J.	10
Members of the Country Club	1,061
Foreign members of the local staff of Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.	70
Some of the Staff of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.	355
Adam, Mrs. E.R. .....5 Parrott, W.R.	5
Arnsberg, Miss R. 10 Strait, P.M.	30
Brambleby, E.W. 10 Hastings	30
	$2,117,495

STERLING

Balance brought forward	£25,397

DONATIONS

Anon	5	Avery, T.C.	5
Coleman, C.	100	Anon	100
Anon	50		
			£25,657

13394

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

MONDAY, June 2.	Reg.	Ord.
Amoy Swatow and Canton	*19.00	7.15
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. and Europe via Siberia	18.30	20.00
TUESDAY, June 3.		
Japan Korea via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Hongkong and Canton	*20.00	7.15
Aust. N.Z. Manila and Java Ports	Ax*20.00	8.00
Amoy Hongkong and Canton	x*20.00	8.00
Fukien and Kiangsi Provinces	x*20.00	8.00
Chefoo Weihaiwei (via Chefoo) and Tientsin	*20.00	8.00
Swatow	8.30	9.00
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Tsingtao and Dairen	11.30	12.00
Amoy Swatow and Canton	12.30	13.00
Indo-China	Bx16.00	16.30
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00

*The night before.
A Parcel mail for Netherlands India, closes at 16.00 on 2nd.
B Parcel mail for Indo-China, closes at 16.00 on 3rd.
X Provisional time subject to alterations.

Next parcel mail for U.S.A. close on June 7, 1941.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer to Singapore on June 6, at 3 p.m. for registered and at 4 p.m. for ordinary.

Royal Netherlands Indies Airways K.N.I.L.M. (Saigon-Batavia-Sydney) per steamer on June 3, at 4 p.m. for registered and at 4.30 p.m. for ordinary.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-Office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and West to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tungshan, Haichow, Kweiteh, Kaigan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaikwan, Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan, Yuncheng and Linfen by the planes of the China Airways Co. close daily at 10.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton, Swatow and Hoihow per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Daily Train Mail

Nanking only at 7 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.

Entire N.S.R. and River Ports up to Ichang at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

T.P.R., north Pinghan, Lunghai and Kiaotsi Lines at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Entire S.H.N.R. at 1 p.m.

Sungkiang and Hangchow only at 10.30 p.m.

Remark: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per trains via Nanking and T'sin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains (for time of closing, see above.)

Special June Offers

in Crockery, Glassware and Hardware

GENUINE MONEY-SAVING OFFERS

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

INCREASE your earning power by learning shorthand, typewriting, English, bookkeeping/accountancy. Expert tuition. Many placed in suitable positions after few months' training. Apply for particulars. The Shanghai Business College, 320 Szechuen Road (Second-floor). Telephone 17733. 12861

Miscellaneous

TWO berths available on yacht voyage to California. Applicants to share food, expense, assist handling vessel. References required. Communicate promptly with Box 4047, NCDN. 7859

Motor Cars and Cycles

IF you are buying a used car, invest in an Austin. Auto Palace, telephone 70180. 13041

USED cars bought, sold, exchanged. Best prices. Hwanan Motors, 365 Avenue Foch. Telephone 83317. Manager: O. Rosenblum. 6726

OPEL coach, Studebaker sedan, Opel sedan, Terraplane sedan. Pacific Motors, Telephone 74500. 7952

FOR SALE 1938 Studebaker Commander de luxe 5 passenger sedan, owner driven, first-class condition, US$800. Telephone 79188 before 9 a.m. and evenings or Box 4026, NCDN. 13005

RENAULT Vivasix, economical sedan, perfect throughout, US$275. Apply Box 4049, NCDN. 7863

WE buy for cash, sell on easy terms and exchange cars, trucks. Telephone 70155, Triangle Motors. 7448

Educational

QUALIFIED and experienced lady coaches pupils, privately in school subjects, prepares for Cambridge Examinations. Address Box 4085, NCDN. 7937

WELL-EDUCATED Chinese lady, speaking English, French, gives Chinese lessons, $30 per month, twice weekly. Telephone 77190. 7893

Radios

ZENITH 9-tube automatic all-wave radio, 1939 model, new condition, guaranteed cost $1,600. Now $850. Owner leaving, 1532 Avenue Joffre. 7399

TROY radio combination, portable, 6 tubes. Plays everywhere, enjoyable while travelling. Demonstration without obligation. Triangle Motors. 99 Cardinal Mercier. 7448

Holiday Resorts

VILLA Lucia, 4 Chih Chuan Road, Ilis Huk, Tsingtao. First class pension. Open for reservations. 12537

INFORM Post Box 270, Tsingtao, for costfree service: We meet you at the boat, care for luggage, offer rooms, with/without board, flats, bungalows, houses, Rent/sale. 12223

LUXURIOUS rooms, excellent board, special terms for June. Best location, two minutes' walk from German Beach. White House. 20 Hwei Chuan Road. Tsingtao. 12224

Offices, Shops, Godowns

FOR SALE: light, airy offices, approximately 1350 square feet; furniture, fixtures, and equipment. Box 4053, NCDN. 13043

GODOWN space, approximately 2,000 sq ft. to sublet on third-floor of godown on Chaofoong Road, near Broadway Telephone 12630. 13091

SHOP to let on Bubbling Well Road, apply An Lee Land Investment Co., 1555 Bubbling Well Road. 7864

Cameras

WANTED, new Contax III lens F1.5 or F2. Reply to Box 4088, NCDN stating lowest cash price. 7942

Animals

FOR SALE, pedigreed black female Scottish terrier puppy, $150. Address Box 4058, NCDN. 13048

JOIN the China Kennel Club ($5) and register your dog ($5). Non-members registration ($10). Room 3, 24 The Bund. 13069

Clothing and Fabrics

BEDSHEETS, best imported grades, in all sizes. Table cloths, napkins and household linen in best European pure linen quality. Box 3749, NCDN. 7818

Wanted to Purchase

WANTED to buy secondhand suits, dresses, shoes, carpets, clothing, etc. Telephone 34663 Mr. W. Engel. 7932

WANTED buy secondhand household furniture, carpets, suits, dresses, shoes. Telephone 39965 daily, Mr. Bers. 7861

LLOYD Register of Shipping, 1939-1940. Make offer to Box 4056, NCDN. 7870

POLARIMETERS or Polariscopes. Telephone 18571 or apply to Sing Hwa Co., 2nd floor, 105 Kiangse Road. 7705

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of fifteen dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.10.

ELECTRICAL mechanical engineer, 15 years' experience as diesel and electrical engineer, desires position. Box 4071, NCDN. 7906

CHILDREN'S governess with excellent Shanghai record, still employed, desires betterment of position. Please write 737 Broadway, House 14, Room 6 7894

WELL-EDUCATED all-round commercial man with 17 years local experience, thoroughly conversant with speciality selling, organizing, supervising, salesforce, office and store control, service delivery; possessing personality, tact, good connections, is open for engagement in any capacity where ability and trustworthiness are essential factors. Several languages. Typing, calculations, office and store systems. Punctual, discreet, not mindful of long hours and hard work. Willing go outport or travel. Box 4032, NCDN. 7865

AMERICAN youth seeks position, experienced in all office work. Executive ability. Reliable, trustworthy, intelligent. Well-known locally. Excellent references. Box 4032, NCDN. 7933

For Sale—Miscellaneous

MOTOR boat 28' x 8' 8", 24 horse power. American make. Engine in running order. Telephone 18844, Far East Co. 7951

FOR SALE: Air conditioner carrier portable, perfect condition. Apply to Box 4094, NCDN. 13059

RECENTLY arrived: deluxe paintings, miniatures, porcelain figures, superb Czechoslovakian crystalware, wooden statuettes. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. 13073

CRYSTAL drink-set with bowl for 18 persons, real silver cutlery set for 12 persons. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. 13072

UNDERWOOD typewriter, 11 in. Standard, practically new. US$70 or nearest offer. Box 4065, NCDN. 7892

COMBUSTIONEER, secondhand automatic stocker for sale. 381 Great Western Road, telephone 20470. 7867

SECONDHAND furniture, carpets, refrigerators, bought and sold at best prices, at G. Feiner's, 306 Rue Bourgeat, telephone 73597. 7120

DESK fans (Wason), vacuum-cleaner Electrolux, Westinghouse. Lowest prices. 131 Museum Road, Room 438. 7645

REFRIGERATING machine, ammonia, single cylinder 4 x 6 with accessories. For inspection, 100 Great Western Road. 7342

SHARKSKIN suit lengths $58. Dinner jacket $34. Progress Trading Co., 209/812 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. Telephone 11976. 7627

Chinese Servants

BABY amah; Mrs. Heaney recommends experienced and capable baby amah. Telephone 73094. 13062

COOK boy; highly recommended. American and English cooking. Telephone 73094. 13062

EXCELLENT cook-boy, clean, honest, English and American cooking, best references. Address Box 4082, NCDN. 7930

COOK-BOY and amah available recommended by English lady. Telephone 23480 after office. 7878

72782 GENERAL Employment Agency. Reliable cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, coolies, rickshaws. 1272 Avenue Joffre. 7367

34097 Reliance Employment Agency, 1082 Avenue Road Cook-boys, coolies, amahs, office-boys, etc. Quick service. 7788

Lost

LOST godown sheet in favour of Yue Chong Tai. D/O No. 28, ss. Myoho Maru for 446 bags of "Wren" Brand flour on N.Y.K. Mail Wharf. Registration was made immediately and the lost certificate declared null and void. Foh Kee Flour Co., 87 Stone Bridge Road.

DELIVERY Order No. 2507 issued against Bill of Lading No. D. Mft. No. 8 by Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. covering four rolls sheet lead marked C0812 in triangle Shanghai by ss. Fausang from Hongkong to Shanghai, has been lost and is hereby declared null and void. A. Cameron & Co. (China), Ltd. 7704

BILL of Lading No. 31, covering 3 bags Shell Buttons marked ML in diamond, per ss. "Szechuen" 27/3/41 from Shanghai to Hongkong issued by Butterfield & Swire has been lost and is hereby declared null and void. Mow Lee & Company. 7945

Wanted to Rent

1½ to 3-roomed apartment, furnished or unfurnished, modern building. Address Box 4106, NCDN. 7969

BRITISH lady requires immediately small house, willing to pay reasonable amount for fittings if necessary. Vicinity French Club, telephone 79887. 7907

WANTED to rent, house with garden or three-roomed apartment with furniture if reasonable price. Concession. Telephone 73178. 7872

Boats

AN exporter wants to buy a large merchant-ship, also a tug. Please repply, ship-owners, with full address, Box 4022, NCDN. 7911

Rooms Without Board

FURNISHED south room, bathroom attached, single gentleman, Embankment Building. Box 4074, NCDN. 7912

SOUTHFACING bedsitting room, single-double, all conveniences, comfortable modern house opposite Jessfield Park, large garden. Telephone 23460. 7493

GOOD for summer. Big well-furnished room, balcony, facing south, garden. Modern conveniences, in private house, French Concession. Telephone 73769. 7909

TO LET nicely furnished room, modern conveniences. Bachelors preferred. 105 Route Vallon, Telephone 74179. 7832

Rooms with Board

CARDINAL Mercier private household large southroom cool quiet full/part board, garden, 73733 meal hours.

VACANT southfacing double room, Tifeng Road, garden, garage space, moderate. Box 3750, NCDN. 7319

Furnished Houses

THREE Bedrooms, Three Bathrooms, Living Room, Dining, alcove, fully furnished, Bubbling Well District. Apply Box 4105, NCDN.

AVAILABLE July 1, six-roomed house, western district, moderate rental. Furniture, fixtures at agreed valuation. Box 4084, NCDN. 7935

Houses and Land

WANT to buy a big house with garden in French Concession, land about one mow more. Price not over US$10,000. State particulars address Box 4107, NCDN.

VACANT land, Hungjao area, several lots ranging from ¾ mow to 12 mow at prices from $6,500 up. Box 4034, NCDN. 7857

HUNGJAO Road, excellent lot of 15 mow, for sale. Price $9,500 per mow for Tu Di Chens. Address Box 3885, NCDN. 7567

FOUR foreign 3-storied terrace houses for sale (separately or jointly) in Passage 606 Avenue Joffre. Immediate cash sale wanted. Unusual low price: $25,000 each. Total area mow 0.400. Foreign title deed. Telephone 73953 Monday 10-12 a.m. 13054

Furnished Apartments

THREE-ROOMED flat, kiethen, two bathrooms, best location French Concession, well-furnished to be had reasonable conditions. Telephone 75814. 7038

FOUR-roomed apartment to let in nice location. Good furniture to be sold at reasonable price. Apply Box 4095. NCDN. 7954

FURNISHED apartment off Yuyuen Road, six rooms, two bathrooms, garage, to let for six months from early July. Cool and airy. Ceiling fans, Frigidaire, fully screened. Monthly rental $300 to responsible tenants. No refugees. Box 4076, NCDN. 7917

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before accentance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reason-

MASSAGE, pedicure, ingrown nails cured. 9 Central Arcade, from Ezra Road 93-94. Telephone 11984. 7675

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m., 205 Peking/374 Kiangse Road, Apartment 30, second-floor. 7919

ALICE, 360 Rue Bourgeat, Room 2, from 2 to 10. Massage. 7429

Unfurnished Apartments

BEAUTIFUL three-roomed apartment, all comfort, best part Concession, Apply General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. 7931

APARTMENTS, furnished, unfurnished, exceptionally reasonable terms. Apply The City Land Co., Telephone 11929. 7602

NEWLY built 1-2-3 room apartment for rent. Situated at the corner of Route Prosper Paris and Avenue Joffre. Apply Telephone 18900, 24 Central Road, Room 407/A, Yates & Co. 7949

Dancing

PROFESSOR Waldemar, famous teacher in ballroom, ballet, tap dances, gives private-class lessons, 1272 Avenue Joffre. 7368

Medical

Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
(New York and Berlin Clinics)
Specialist in
Urology and Skin Diseases
HAMILTON HOUSE, Office 218
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
Also at 587 Bubbling Well Road
Hours: 8-10 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 37622

Dr. A. LESNIK, M.D.
Specialist in
Urology and Dermatology
320 SZECHUEN ROAD.
Hours: 10.30-1, 3-6 Telephone 17779
86 Bearn Apts., 475 Ave. Joffre
Hours: 8-10, 6-8. Telephone 83992

BLOCKS FOR COLOUR PRINTING

There is nothing of greater importance in colour printing than the skilful and accurate preparation of blocks. So well is this understood by printers of experience that no block in any degree defective is used. Technical knowledge in the matter of colour printing is imperative. Let the North China Daily News Printing Department handle your colour work if you desire satisfaction.

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS PRINTING DEPARTMENT
17 The Bund, Shanghai
Telephone 11055